

## The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PURE ISHING CO

JOHN P. BARHODEL | Editors.

Mercury Building,

ROTHANDS STREET.

Minter P. L.

### Local Matters,

PAR ROBARTSPERIGE

Thursday was be many ensports a Jear day for the Pourth of July soust and clear to the marning, with carp thunder charges in the early greened the mouther element usuin bun shoulded of residents and carries who were enjoying the open ; or each able to residue their nettriter with Mills interruption. It was a very quiet Prenth in Benpeat, somany as quiet as may that has been move here for many gones, test move whiteless there was a strong feeling of produce underlying the experience the being expecially emphasized in table blad galdeen edding agent after to suggest of the Rockety of the Claunnati. There was my atrest parade wing the day, on freworks in the centing, an explosives for the small mys, and no band concerts. The my public activities under the direct unervision of the city were the others sports at Morton Park in the domesa, which drew a fair attent-

Tions has a large crowd of visions is the city, but hardly at large at m some previous recasions when the remodes parales for which liewforc in famous, have belied to draw cany strangers. All the trolley cars, seamers and steam trains into the my were well patronized, but there see no difficulty in handling the novom. All the roads had extra errica, every trolley car available be as wested into service. The Beach are very growded from early morete intil late at night, and the trolley company had all the business that they much handle. In previous years, mover, they have been offered much maneur that they could not handle za many people have been comeilei z walk. Antomobile parties win aumerous throughout the day. I must of the bad deteur out on the lisand and at times the parking space year the Be ach was completely filled nth cars of all makes and descrip-There were a few large van inar frim Massachusetts cities decomes with days and booting.

The Beach was of course the center turning for the great majority i herepotters and strangers. There 🐃 incends of bothers and the Taur was splendid, being warm and war, but having the surf which many tion. The board walk was black Tim neigle throughout the day, and if the intractions did a big business, to most popular being the roller mater and the dance half. When the tion books in the early afternoon The via a sadien scarrying for shel-\$5. I the Yast throng assembled there 🗠 on marrorien half and all other behand were even folge in which 2 000 felicst expanity. Many who bestiamer stitle among believed to Led how about of our the sands and had arres no he nonconse lacenti 🥰 from bath. The concerts by the his link this Rand proceed a great attraction.

de noticipal justices observance think that this would be excuen to The Da Khody Island Sonyay of sames noting in the manage postints effect. The he followers about were

Employ of the Green's Society Assig

ragics to the Section Endog Azer Bird Geolffer.

Delegate: In General Backty Tel-sered About Gerrer, Goether Row Lett Rescall, S. Allert Peed, Ordon Pethog Cellar Partidice, Thomas A-rold Palger.

Allernate - LeBerra B Prives, Co-atha Panderthis Walloom P. Shellind

refta- Yanderbill, William Prishellosd, Phillip Theimeston, George: Thurston - Alipagalale աշենաց համա քահյա հա

the death of Califord Call Robinson, An at the hite Cal. Clarke to V. Hale Inema and in line of succession, who was killed in section to Prome. A menutial recolution was inhipited, nish i gannjer brother, Francis Robbie son, and presented to the Baleta and carried the Borbery Bug on the munch to the hologotte Theotre,

Following the behances meeting, a huncheng was record at the Butel Relle Vite, the customing dinner at the Casina to the exacting belog andtted becomes of the your conditions.

In the afternoon the Bodely held on Interesting programs of public exerthese become than with the civic antherether, the patriatic societies and the citizens of foreign birth, widels was well attended. Blaken Partridge toods the opening proyer, after which Provident Asa Blint fundings delivered it attribig introductory address, telling of the lifetary of the Society of the Cinclevell, and speaking at length upon the world was of today. Mayor Check Burdick was the next speaker mel his oddress was in a strong patrialle sain. After the singing of "The Record of Bucker Hill," by Mr. Augus-Id= Crunklin Atnobl, and the singing of America by the assemblage, Mr. Charge Thurslan Spicer read the Declaration of Independence. Colonel U, Anthony Dyer of Providence delive dwell at considerable length on the and the matter, "The Spirit of 1918," which was a masterly effort and bouched the popular chord of patriotism of the day. He referred to the large a umber of foreign born cirizens who were present to testify their layalty to the country of their adoption and to the cause in which that country

is now engaged. After the singing of the Star Span. gled Hanner by the assemblage, Rev. | Edward A. Higney invoked the henediction.

#### REGISTRANTS ARRESTED

Although there were no disturbances in Rewport on the Fourth the police had a very busy day and at night the cells were all full, being occupied by young men who were unable to present their registration cards. Orders were issued for the police to investigate every man of draft age who appeared in Newport and request his draft registration card. Several hundred men of draft age were taken to the Station during the day because they did not have their cards with them, but the great majority were able to identify themselves by getting in touch with their local draft boards. Those who failed to satisfy the police and the local representative of the department of justice. were compelled to remain in the Station over night for further investigation. All over the country zimilar action is being taken to make sure that the slackers are rounded up. In many cases failure to prezent the necessary cards upon request is due to inadzerta that the men must carry the cards at all times.

#### RENT PROFITEERING CONSID-ERED

There was an interesting meeting at the City Hall on Wednesday aftercoon of citizens called by Mayor Burdick to consider the subject of rent "privateering" which has caused considerable talk in Newport for some time. Mr. G. B. St. John, represent-

ing the United States Bureau of Housing, was present and gave a talk on what is being done in other cities. He suggested a general committee, to whom complaints could be made, and who could then call in the landlord for to listen to reason, publicity could be given, and possibly the tax assessors could be induced to raise the tax rate. No fixed percentage of rates was agreed upon, but ten per cent, gross was suggested as a fair amount. The government is to give some aid to Newsort, but Mr. St. John did not

Nov. Nicholas M. Perinca, the new South As Buy time on of the stant rector of Trinny parish was

#### GRAMMAR GRADUATIONS

Contrary to the usual custom the groduction evertises of the Gramman is book were beld separately this year, the large number of pupils in the three classes midding it practically Impossible to being the schools together into one large hall for the clusting exercises,

The graduating exercises of the Muniford School Were held Tuesday morning, when the principal address was delivered by Rev. William Safford Jones, Principal Clarence A. Carr presided and gave a little sketch of what the pupils have accomplished In the way of war work during the past year. Mayor Burdick awarded the prizes othe Pell model for scholarship to William Cottrell Chase, and the King medal to Resonand Johnson, Rev. Emery H. Porter, D. II, presented the diplomes to the graduates.

Principal Dudley B, Compbell preabled at the closing exercises of the John Clarke School on Typeday oftermoon, and the address was delivered by Rev. Charles W Forster, rector of Emigrated Church on the tople "Get Władom," Mayor Burdick awarded the Read medal for scholarship to John Meredith Henrion, and the King medal to Fanny | Poster Petersen. Rev. Emery H Porter, D.D., presented the diplomes to the members of the graduating chas.

The Cruteton School held their closing exercises in the hall of the Calvert ballilling on Tuesday afteronon, Mlss Aunie E. Cuswell presidlng. The orientpal address was delivered by Mor. French Vanderbitt, who opportunity for service on the part of those who are compelled to stay at home. Superintendent Luli awarded the Brown medals for scholarship to Paul Johnson and Margaret Louise Conway, and also presented the diplonus to the members of the graduatteg class.

#### NEWPORT IMPROVEMENT ASSO-CIATION

An interesting meeting of the Newport Improvement Association was held in the rooms of the Newport Historical Society on Monday noon. when interesting addresses were made by Mayor Burdick, Colonel Oscar L. Straub, Inspector General Warner of the local Red Gross and others, Pres-

ident Lawrence L. Gillesple presided. Mayor Burdlek gave an interesting talk on local affairs, especially under war time conditions, and made several suggestions as to what the Association might best accomplish. thought the Association might determine the exact legal status of the Walk so that the city might take the necessary steps to put the walk into a safe and attractive condition; and he also suggested that the Association might be able to secure the deed to the Wetmore land on Bath Road so that the widening and improvement might be completed.

#### CODDINGTON POINT IMPROVE-MENTS

An Associated Press despatch says: Fifteen hundred tents accommodating 1500 boys, will be erected for the camp on the Coddington Point site which the Government recently purchased. The Government has already started work on the cook shacks and a water main a half a mile long. There will be a commodious waiting room at the gate, to be used also as a guard house. The power station is not yet completed and the difficulty in letting contracts is causing delays.

The task of drawing jurous for the year's service throughout the State, under the new jury law, was completed by Jury Commissioner Jacob A. Eaton in Providence this week. The men from the city of Newport were drawn first, the first name out of the box being that of John G. Good Excussion. In case the landlord failed of 25 Anthony street, Newport. Under the old law, the drawings were made by the boards of aldermen or town councils of the various cities and towns, but now the whole jury system is centered in Providence.

Mr. Francis Thomas Garrettson. who died in New York on Thursday 10 the Khock Island Society of relieve the situation when the in- lafter a long illness, was the father of the innumery which hold as account crease in the number employed here! Hon, Frederick P. Garrettson of this city. He was in his ninety-third year and had been for many years one of the leading lawyers of New York.

South Asse Bon University of assistant rector of Trimity parish was daughters and one some technique contains the along the south and the following the formation of the south t

#### TO PERPETUATE A GOOD NAMES!

The Gays despitation did a very wire and appropriate act When they named the net torpedo destroyer which has four from home had at the Fore Ither ships and the large, after erk distany tahoù former todanman, Aduled Depley B. Luce. Admiral later died a year ago in this city, where he had lived for many years, In his 91st year. He served with vallantry in the Civil War, was founder of the Envid War College and was largely instrumental in the establishment of the present mival training

The according like all war-time invaridages, was marked by little ceremony, Mrs. Charlotte Luce Noyes of this city, daughter of the Admirid, ncting as spansor. Mrs. Noyes was attented by her brother, John D. Healey Little, and one or two personal friends, who were received by General Manager Wakeman and Mrs. Wakeman. Mr a Koyes received from Mr. Withmin's bouch of American Beauty researcial a modest souvenir of the event.

Admiral Live had a record for lone and larave service aurpassed by none and equalled by few,

#### TWO WILLS PROBATED

The will of Doubel B. Fearing was admitted to probate in the Probate Could be this city on Monday, the executors being Charlotte Strong Fearing and William Turnbull, All the property is left to the widow during her life time. Upon her decease \$5000 will go to the Newport. Hospital, \$5000 to the Home for Friendless Children, \$2500 to the Redwood Library, \$2500 to the Newport Historical Society, \$2500 to St. John's Ladge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and all the residue of the property to St. Mark's School of Southboro, Mass,

The will of Guy Norman, which was admitted to probate on the same day, makes no public bequests. Aside from \$10,000 left to his daughter, Mrs. Hope Norman Bacon, all the property poes to his widow.

The new automobile pumping endne for the fire department of the Naval Training Station has arrived in Newport, and has given a few exhibition runs for the benefit of the officers of the local Are department. As soon as the necessary tests are completed the machine will be accepted and installed as a part of the Station fire force, in which position it ean be of much service to Newport If emergency should arise. The ma-chine is a White triple combination pumper, while practically all of the Newport apparatus is of the American La France make.

The Grey Ten Shoppe in the Merary Bullding will open next Monday under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Buchman, who are well known in Newport. The rooms have been fitted up very elaborately and present a most attractive appearance. Being located in the very center of the shopping district, the new establishment ought to do a flourishing business from the start.

If the recommendation of the committee on text books and curriculum is adopted by the school committee the teaching of Spanish will be sub-stituted for German in the Rogers High School curriculum. The full committee has already voted to drup the German, and undoubtedly the study of the Spanish language will be

The service flag presented to the Second Baptist Church by Colonel John C. Scabury, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies last Sunday morning. The roll of honor from the church was read, comprising 28 names, equally divided between the army and navy.

The full New York City Band, under the leadership of Vincent Lozito, that gave such excellent concerts at the Beach last summer, has returned for the season, making its first appearance on the Pourth of July. Three concerts will be given daily.

The Training Station Comic Opera Company, which has been producing Pinafore before large audiences in Providence for a considerable run, re turned to Newport on the Fourth. The boys report that they were lavishly entertained by the people of Providence

There is a strong possibility that an army base hospital may be placed in Newport in the near fature. Several agencies are working to secure such a hospital in Newport.

Captain John S. Wales of Jamestown, for many years keeper of the Beavertail Light, is critically ill at the Newport Hospital.

#### RECENT DEATHS,

PARCAL II (STI 10M C).

Mr. Pascal H. Dedarin, a well-Frank brings , man at the speak died in the oderice on Monebityater a long time of the two streets a vacce forth scare now, and retired from belaness, litan baroan teg et elda algeoitha within a few months. Last full, his infied Lecture affected and he was taken to a sanitarium in Providenco for care and treatment. There was no hope for his recovery and he failed gradually Cath the end come.

Although not a native Newcoster. Mr. Stedman was long identified with business in Newport. He was born In Frederic, N. Y, in 1839, and came to Newport in 1870 as no employe of the Newport Gas Company, retaining this connection for twelve years. He then engaged in lastness for bimself as a bruce and metal worker, and acquired a wide reputation as an expert. worker along these lines. He develused and retained some exclusive formulae for lacquer work, which apparently could not be duplicated. His workshop was a favorite gathering line to the evenings for many of his large circle of friends, and he was warmly estimated by all who knew

Mr. Stedman was for many years a member of St. John's Lodge, So. 1, F. A A. M., and was formerly a member of the 65d Newport Business Men's Association, being one of the expert whist players who formed a coterie of their own in that organization. He is survived by one son, Mr. Howhand Sherman Stedman, who holds a responsible position in the General Electric Communy at Schenectady, N. Y. His wife died some three years

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN

The regular monthly meeting of the i board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when the principal business in the open session was the approval of a large list of monthly bills totalling nearly \$19,860. The Chief of the Fire Department complained that a certain quality of waste furnished by a local bilder was not of the kind regulred by the department, and ofter some discussion, it was voted to reject the goods. The Simpson Brothers' Company wanted to use one of the city's large steam rollers in connection with their contract for paving Carroll avenue, and the Freebody Park commission wanted to use one of the similler rollers for grading the Park. Both requests were referred to the street commissloner with power to act.

In a private conference of the addermen, Mayor, city solicitor and city clerk, held in the Mayor's office, there was a heart to heart talk over the present busineled condition of the city, and the embarrassments that have arisen by the making of new appropriations after all available money had already been appropriated. No annuncement was made as to the result of the conference, but it is probable. That an attempt will be made to reached from certain approprintions for various purposes that the city can do without,

#### SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Barraws came down on Monday to preside over the July Motion Day business, and also to re-open the June session of the Superior Court which was continued in an effort to clean up some of the business that was not ready at the regular time. There was not a great deal of business, but a few cases were heard by the furies, while many assignments were made for the opening of the October session.

Charls B. Conther and wife vs. John H. Murphy was an action to recover possession of the premises at 15 King street, which were purchased by the plaintiffs some time age. Because of an irregularity in the manner of giving notice to the defendant to vacate, the Court granted a motion for a non-suit.

Joseph Riley and wife vs. George Wilson was an action to recover possersion of a tenement at 37 Howard street. This case went to the jury, after several witnesses had been heard, and after considerable deliberation a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for possession.

Wednesday morning there was no case ready for jury trial and the jurors were discharged. Judgment was entered by default in several cases, and it is expected that the Court will visit Newport again on August 12th.

The days are growing shorter. Already eight minutes have been lost, the sun rising new co 5.14 and setting at 8.25. This is a loss of two minutes in the afternoon.



#### PORTSMOUTH.

Dinne on Regular Commentations,

Hey, and Mrs. Mathone Birckland and their Infant daughter have ar-rived from New York and will spend the orange with the former's nother, Mrs. Encah K. Birckhend at Encover.

Rev. Conge. W. Many sp. of the Middleteren. Methods: Episcopol Church meached at the Christian Church Sueday morning.

Mrs. J. J. Pocklam and Mr. and Mrs. J. Brarison Peckhem have gene to Wellesby, Mass., where they will be guests at the marriage of Mr. James Austin Perkham, H. B. R. R. E., of this town, to Miss Marparet Law

Roth Anthony Peckham and William Harrison Peckham are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Anthony.

Mr. and Mrs. Issue Gray enter-tained a party of thirty at a clambake on Fourth of July. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anthony, Miss. Carolyn D. Anthony, Mr. Charles W. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Deckham and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elli-ott Sawle, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gray and family, and Captain Walter Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Event. Thomas and

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas and Mr. and Mrs Vincent Coggeshall have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lunan of Quincy, Mass.

Mrs. Sidney T. Hedley of Bristol Ferry entertulued the Red Cross Aux-Hiery of the Methodlat Episcopal Church on Theodoy. The attendance was smaller than usual.

Mrs. Osceala Ayler of New London visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Ayler.

Mrs. Ande Tucker is seriously ill.

The Proteinouth Troup of Boy Scouts went to Alumni Pield, Bristol, for the Fourth of July. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Macomber

are entertidining the new pastor of the Friends' Church, Mr. Mortimer Richmond of Provi-dence has been spending several days with his consins, Mr and Mrs. Perry G. Rundall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Borden and Mr. Henry Hedley have been to Lit-tle Compton to visit Mr. Robert Brow-nell.

The farmerettes have moved from Bethdam-In-the-Woods to the Cogges-ball house on Mr. Bradford Norman's Brook farm.

Mrs. Almina Tollman, who was taken seriously ill on Saturday, is in-

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Malone and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chase have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins in New Bedford.

Mrs. A. G. Manchester, who has been very itl, is somewhat better.

Miss Bessle Gray Albro and Louis Miss Ressie Gray Andro and Lones Edward Murphy were in the graduat-ing chos at Rogers High School, Miss Albro has embted in the Navy and is now serving at the Naval War Col-

Work on the State road is progressing well mad it is hoped that the road will be completed in a few weeks.

Mr. John Chase, who has been here or the past two weeks, has gone to Broston.

Mrs. Cornella Sisson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Caswell of Hudson, N. Y.

Mrs. William H. Chase and Mrs. Amanda Cross have been visiting Mr, and Mrs. Herbert F. Chaffee of Sec-

Miss Minnie II. Brophy is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brophy of Westport.

and Mrs. Joseph Brophy of Westport.

The graduating exercises of the public schools were held at the Quaker Hill schools were held at the Quaker Hill school. The class motto was "Enswledge is Power," and the class colors were old rose and gold for the boys and gold and black for the girls. Among those who took a prominent part in the exercises were: Helena Davis Shaw, Elizabeth Mary Brien, Haruld Lincoln Hathaway, Ruth Lydis Hedley, Chnton Russell Hathaway, Gertrude Garard Martin, Jennie Burgeas Griffin, Eleanor Bliss Wilbur, Marparet Virginin Kerzenski, Mary Sisson Manchester, Rev. Everett P. Smith presented the diplomas, making appropriate remarks. The graduating class was Catherine Louise Davis, Harold Lincoln Hathaway, Chnton Russell Hathaway, Flora May Chase, Janet Esta Wilkey, Ruth Lydin Hedley, Jennie Burgeas Griffin, Hazel Arnanda Wyatt, Amos Leonard Marvel, Mary Sisson Manchester, Helen Elizabeth Manchester, Eleanor Blas Wilbur, This school during the past year

Wilbar.
This school during the past year has bought \$289 in War Saving and Thrift Stamps. For the Red Cross it has contributed 22 parts of wristers. 19 swenters, - crib quilt, 31 surpical pillows, 2 helmets, 14 pounds of clip-pings, 247 trench candles, 2 swart clubs, 25 knitted squares, 81 tuns-bler covers, 29 face mitts, 11 wash cloths, 21 mufflers and 1165 pin balls, CHAPTER XIII.

Five Days in an Empty House.

five days I spent in that house seemed to me like five years. During all that time I had very little to eatless in fact than I had been getting in the fields. I did not feel it so bad, perhaps, because of the fact that I was no longer exposed to the other privations Which before had combined to make my condition so weetched. I now had a good place to sleep, at any rate, and I did not wake every half hour or so as I had been accustomed to do in the fields and woods, and, of course, my hunger was not aggravated by the physical exertions which had been necessary before,

Nevertheless, perhaps because I had more time now to think of the hungerpains which were gnaving at me all the time, I don't believe I was ever so raiserable as I was at that period of my selventure. I felt so mean towards munder, I think, with very little prov-

German soldiers were passing the house at all hours of the day. I



1 Rummaged the House Many Times,

keyhole of the door-to have shown tayself at the window was out of the question because the house in which I was concealed was supposed to be

Because of the fact that I was unable to speak either Flemish or German I could not go out and buy food, although I still had the money with which to do it. That was one of the things that galled one-the thought that I had the wherewithal in my jeans to buy all the food I needed and yet no way of getting it without endangering my liberty and life.

At night, however, after it was dark, would steal quietly out of the house to see what I could pick up in the way of food. By that time, of course, the stores were closed, but I sconred the alleys and the byways for scraps of food and occasionally got up courage enough to appeal to Belgian peasants whom I met on the streets. and in that way I managed to keep bady and soul together.

It was quite apparent to me, however, that I was worse off in the city than I had been in the fields, and I decided to get out of that house just as soon as I knew definitely that Huyliger had made up his mind to do nothing further for me.

When I was not at the keyhole of the door I spent most of my day on the top noar in a room which looked out on the street. By keeping well away from the window I could see much of what was going on without being seen myself. In my restlessness, I used to walk back and forth in that room and I kept it up so constantly that I believe I must have worn a path in the floor. It was nine steps from one wall to the other, and as I had little else to amuse me I figured out one day after I had beer pacing up and down for several hours just how much distance I would have covered on my way to Holland if my footsteps had been taken in that direction instead of just up and down that old room. I was very much surprised to find that in three hours I crossed the room no less than 5,000 times and the distance covered was between nine and ten miles. It was not very gratifying to realize that after walking all that distance I wasn't a step nearer my goal than when I started, but I had to de something while waiting for Huyliger to help nie, and pacing up and down was a natural outlet for my vestlessness.

While looking out of the top floor veindow one day, I noticed a cut on a window ledge of the house across the street. I had a three place of a broken reizer which I had picked up in the come down and get him. But always I

house and I used II to annise myself for an hour at a time shining it in the cat's eyes across the street. the autual was unnoyed by the reflection and would move away, only to come back a few moments later. By and by, however, it seemed to get used to the glare and wouldn't budge no matter how strong the smilight was. Playing with the cat in this way got me into the habit of watching her comings and goings and was indirectly the means of my geiting food a day or two later—at a time when I was so family led that I was ready to do almost anything to appease my hunger.

It was about 7 o'clock in the evening. I was expecting Huyliger at 8 but I hadn't the slightest hope that he would bring me food, as he had told me that he wouldn't take the risk of having food in his possession when calling on me. I was standing at the window in such a way that I could see what was going on in the street without helps observed by those who passed by, when I noticed my friend, the cat, coming down the steps of the opposite house with semething in his mouth. Without considering the risks watched them hour after hour from the I ran, I opened the front door, ran down the steps and across the street, and pounced on that eat before it could get away with its supper, for that, as I had finseined, was what I had soon in its mouth. It turned out to be a piece of stewed rabbil, which I coulls-cated eagerly and took back with me to the house.

Perhaps I felt a little sorry for the cat, but I certainly had no qualins about eating the animal's dinner. I was much too hungry to dwell upon niceties, and a piece of stewed rabbit was certainly too good for a cat to cot when a man was starving. I are and enjoyed it and the lucident suggested me a way in which I might possibly obtain food again when all other ave-

From my place of concealment I freqeatly saw huge carts being pushed through the streets gathering potato peelings, refuse of cabbage and similar food remnants, which, in America, are considered garbage and destroyed. In Belgium they were using this "carbage" to make their bread out of, and while the like may sound revolting to us, the fact is that the Germans have brought these things down to such a science that the bread they make this way is really very good to eat. I know it would have been like cake to me when I was in need of food; indeed I would have caten the "garbage" direct, let alone the bread.

Although, as I have said, I suffered greatly from hunger while occupying this house, there were one or two things I observed through the keyhole or from the windows which made mo laugh, and some of the incidents that occurred during my voluntary impris-onment were really funny.

From the keyhole I could see, for intance, a shop window on the other side of the street, several houses down the block. All day long German soldiers would be passing in front of the house and I noticed that practically every one of them would stop in front of this store window and look in. Occasionally a soldler on duty bent would hurry past, but I think nine out of ten of them were sufficiently interested to spend at least a minute, and some of them three or four minutes gazing at whatever was being exhibited in that window, although I noticed that it falled to attract the Relgians,

I have a considerable streak of our osity in me, and I couldn't help wondering what it could be in that window which almost without exception seemed to interest German soldiers but falled to hold the Belgians, and after conjuring tay brains for a while on the problem I came to the conclusion that the shop must have been a book-shop and the window contained German magazines, which, naturally enough, would be of the greatest interest to the Germans but of none to the Bel-

At any rate I resolved that as soon as night came I would go out and investigate the window. When I got the answer I laughed so loud that I was afraid for the moment I must have attracted the attention of the neighbors. but I couldn't belp it. The window was filled with huge quantities of The store was a butcher sausage! shop and one of the principal things they sold apparently was sausage. The display they made, although it consisted merely of sausages piled in the window, certainly had plenty of "pull-ing" power. It "pulled" nine Germans out of ten out of their course and indirectly "pulled" me right across the street! The idea of those Germans being so interested in that window display as to stand in front of the window for two, three or four minutes at

a time, however, certainly seemed funny to me, and when I got back to the house I sat at the keyhole again and found just as much interest as before in watching the Germans stop In their tracks when they reached the window, even though I was now aware what the attraction was,

One of my chief occupations during these days was catching dies. I would catch a fly, put him in a spliter's web (there were plenty of them in the old house), and sit down for the spider to

pictured myself in the same predicament and rescued the fly just as the spider was about to geab him. Several. times when thi gr were dull I was lempted to see the tragedy through, but perhaps the same Providence that guided the safely through all perils was guarding, teo, the destiny of those thes, for I always weakened and the thes never did suffer from my hist for i arousement.

The house was well supplied with books... in fact, one of the cholicst Ifbratics I think I ever saw-but they were all written either in Flenish or French, I could read no Flemish and very little French. I might have made a flitte headway with the latter, but the books all scenard too deep for me and I gave it up. There was one thing though that I did read and reread from leginaling to circl; that was a New York Herald which must have uptived just about the time war was de-Several things in this interested me, and particularly the baseball seezes, which I studied with as much care as a real fan possibly could an up-to-date score. I couldn't refrain from laughling when I came to an account of Zimmerman (of the Cubs) being benched for some sput with the meptre, and it afforded me just as much interest three years after it had happened-perhaps more-than some current from of world-wide Interest had at that time.

I runninged the house many times

from cellar to garret in my search for something to eat, but the harvest of three years of war had made any suc cess along that line impossible. I was like the man out in the ocean in a hoat and thirsty with water everywhere but not a drop to drink.

I was tempted while in the city to go to church one Sunday, but my better judgment told me it would be a useless risk. Of course, someone would surely say something to me and I didn't know how many Germans would be there or what might, nappen, so I gave up that idea.

During all the time I was concealed in this house I saw but one automobile and that was a German staff officer's. That same afternoon I had one of the frights of my young life.

I had been gazing out of the keyhole as usual when I heard coming down the street the measured trend of German soldiers. It didn't sound like very many, but there was no doubt in my that German soldlers were marching down the street. I went upstairs and peeked through the window and sure enough a squad of German infantry was coming down the street accompanied by a milliony motor truck. I hadn't the slightest idea that they were coming after me, but still the possibilities of the situation gave me more or less ahirm, and I considered how I could make my escape if by chance I was the man they were The idea of hiding in the wine cellar appealed to me us the most practical; there must have been plenty of places among the wine kegs and cases where a man could conceal himself, but, as a matter of fact, I did not believe that any such contingency would arise.

The marching soldlers came nearer, I could hear them at the next house. In a moment I would see them pass the keyhole through which I was looking. "Halt!"

At the word of command shouted by a junior officer the squad came to at-tention right in front of the house!

I walted no longer. Running down the stairs I flew into the wine cellar and although it was almost pitch darkthe only light coming from a grating which led to the backyard-1 soon found a satisfactory hiding place in the extreme rear of the cellar. I had had the presence of mind to leave the door of the wine cellar ajar, figuring that if the soldiers found a closed door they would be more upt to search for a fugitive behind it than if the door were open.

My decision to get away from that front door had been made and carried out none too soon, for I had only just located myself between two blg wine cases when I heard the tramp of soldiers' feet marching up the front stoop, a crash at the front door, a few hasty words of command which I did not understand, and then the noise of senrrying feet from room to room and such a banging and hammering and smashing and crashing that I could not make out what was going on.

If Huyliger had revealed my hiding place to the Huns, as I was now confident he had. I felt that there was lit-



"I Figured L Could Put Up a Good

the prospect of their overlooking me. They would resuch the house from top to bottom and, if necessary, raze it to the ground before they would give up the rearch. To escape from the house through the backgard through the freh grating, which I had no doubt I could force, seemed to be the logical thing to do, but the chances were that the divise le dator vien cordon accordante. cuttre block before the squad was some to the house, The Germans do the or libbas in an electent manner always. They take nothing for granted,

My one challer seemed to be to stand pat in the hope that the efficer in charge is fall possibly come to the con-clusion, that he had marked at the house to late-other the bird bad

My position in that wine cellar was anything but a confortable one. Buts and take were sourrying neross the floor and the sumsting and crashing point on overhead was mything but profitsing. Pridently those solders buggiard that I ought to be hidling in the walls, for it sounded as though they were tearing off the wainscotting, the pleture melding and, in fact, everything that they could tear or pull

Before very long they would finish their search upstairs and would come down to the basement. What they would do when they discovered the while I had no idea. Perhaps they would let themselves loose on it and give me my chance. With a bottle of wine in each hand I figured I could put up a good fight in the dark, especially as I was becoming more and more necustomed to it and could begin to distinguish things here and there, whereas when they entered the pitchy darkness of the cellur, they would be as blind as bats in the sun.

Perhaps It was twenty minutes before I heard what sounded like my death-knell to me; the soldlers were coming down the cellar steps! I clutched a wine bottle in each hand and walted with bated breath,

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! In a mo-ment they would be in the cellar proper. I could almost hear my heart beating. The mice scurried across the floor by the scores, frightened no doubt by the effication and noise made by the descending soldiers. Some of the creatures ran across me where I stood between two wine cases, but I was too much interested in bigger

game to pay any attention to mice, Tramp! Tramp! "Halt!" Again an order was given in German, and al-though 1 did not understand it 1 am willing to bless every word of it, because it resulted in the soldiers turnlog right about face, marching up the stairs again, through the hall and out of the front door and away!

i could hardly believe my ears. It seemed almost too good to be true that they could have given up the search just as they were about to come upon their quarry, but unless my ears deceived me that was what they had

The possibility that the whole thing might be a German ruse did not escape me, and I remained in the cellar for nearly an hour after they had apparcally departed before I ventured to move, listening intently in the meanwhile for the slightest sound which would reveal the presence of a sentry unstairs.

Not hearing a sound I began to feel that they had indeed given up the hunt, for I did not believe that a German officer would be so considerate of his men as to try to trap me rather than carry the cellur by force if they had the slightest idea that I was there.

I took off my shoes and crept softly and slowly to the cellar steps and then step by step, placing my weight down gradually so as to prevent the steps from creaking, I climbed to the top. The sight that met my eyes as I glanced into the kitchen told me the whole story. The water faucets had been ripped from the sinks, the water pipes haveing been torn off, and gas fixtures, cooking utensils and everything clse which contained even the smallest proportion of the metals the Germans so badly needed had been taken from the kitchen. I walked upstairs now with more confidence, feellag tolerably assured that the soldiers hadn't been after me at all, but had been merely collecting metal and other materials which they expected an elaborate dwelling house like the th which I was concealed to yield.

Later I heard that the Germans have taken practically every onuce of brass, copper and wool they could lay their hands on ha Helgium. Even the brass out of platos has been ruthlessly removed, the serious damage done to valuable property by the removal of only an last additiont proportion of metal never being taken into consideration. I learned, too, that all dogs over fourteen inches high had been selzed by the Germans. This furnished lots of speculation among the Belgians as to what use the Germans were putting the animals to, the general impression apparently being that they were being used for food!

This, however, seemed much less likely to me than that they were being employed as dispatch dogs in the trenches, the same as we use them on our side of the line. They might possibly kill the dogs and use their skins for leather and their carcasses for tal-low, but I feel quite sure that the Huns are by no means so short of food that they have to eat dogs yet awhile

Indeed, I want to repeat here what I have mentioned before; if anyone has the idea that this war can be won by starving the Huns, he hasn't the slight est idea how well provided the Germans are in that respect. They have considered their food needs in connection with their resources for several years to come and they have gone at it in such a methodical, systematic way, taking into consideration every possible contingency, that provided there is not an absolute crop failure, there Isn't the slightest deabt in my mind that they can last for years, and the worst of it is they are very cocksure their it thems lives.

It is true that the German soldiers want peace. As I watched them whether it was safe for me to go to I through the keshele in the door I walked half a block past the through

thought how misfavorably they compared with our men. They marched along the sized without buighter, without folding, without slugding. It was dello consent that the war is telling came in, but no one, except those who Videss they deliberately turned mound

The place began to fill up tapbily, Excity second person who came in the place secured to me to be a German oddier, but when they were scaved at the tables and I got a chance later on to make a reach count, I round that in all there were not more than a hundred soldlers in the piace and there must have been several limithed civil-

The first people to sit at my table were a Belglan and his wife. The Belglan sat next to me and his wife next to litti. I was hepbag that other divitlates would accupy the remaining two seats at my table, because I did not relish the idea of having to sit through the show with German soldlers within a few feet of me. That would certainly have spoiled my pleasure for the evening.

Every uniform that came in the door sure it was not coming in my direction I don't suppose there was a single soldler who came in the door whom I didn't follow to his seat-with my

Just before they lowered the lights two German officers entered. They stood at the door for a moment look-Ing the place over. Then they made a beetine in my direction and I must confess my heart started to beat a



It Seemed Better to Parrot the Belgian.

little faster. I hoped that they would that another seat before they came to my vicinity, but they were setting neater and neater and I realized with a sickening sensation that they were headed directly for the two seats at my table, and that was indeed the

These two sents were in front of the table facing the stage and except when the officers would be eating or drinking their backs were toward me, and there was considerable consolation in that. From my seat I could have reached right over and touched one of them on his hald head. It would have been more than a touch, I am afraid, if I could have gotten away with it Safely.

As the officers sented themselves, a waiter came to us with a printed bill-of-fure and program. Fortunately, he walted on the others first and I listened intently to their orders. The officers ordered some light wine, but my Belgian neighbor ordered "Bock" for himself and his wife, which was what I had decided to order anyway, as that was the only thing I could say Heaven knows I would far rather have ordered something to cat, and I was afraid to take a chance at the pronunclutten of the dishes it set forth.

There were a number of drinks listed which I might safely enough have ordered. For instance, I noticed "Lemon Squash, 1.50," "Ginger Beer, 1.—"
"Sparkling Dry Gloger Ale, 1.—"
"Appolimatis, 1.—," and "Schwenpes
Soita, 0.80," but it occurred to me that the mere fact that I selected some-thing that was listed in English might attract attention to me and something la my promunciation might give further cause for suspicion.

It seemed better to parrot the Belgian and order "Bock" and that was what I decided to do.

One item on the bill of fare tantalized me considerably. Although it was listed among the "Prizzen der dranken," which I took to mean "Prices of drinks," it sounded very much to me like something to eat and Heaven knows I would rather have had one honest mouthful of food than all the drinks in the world. The Item I refer to was "Dubbel Gerstein de Flesch (Michaux)." A double portion of anything would have been mighty welcome to me, but I would have been content with a single "gersten" if I had only had the courage

To keep myself as composed as possible I devoted a lot of attention to that bill-of-fare, and I think by the time the waiter came around I almost knew it by heart. One drink that almost made me laugh aloud was listed as "Lemonades gazeuses," but I might as well have introduced myself to the German officers by my right name and rank as attempt to pronounce it.

When the walter came to me, there-fore, I said "Bock" as casually as I could, and I felt somewhat relieved that I had gotten through that part of the ordeal so easily,

While the waiter was awas I had a chance to examine the bill-of-fore and I observed that a glass of best rost so at a loss to know how I was going to ask for what I wanted.

While trying to make up my mind i whether it was safe for me to go to I

when I turned back again and reached the entrance with my infind made up that I would take the chance I run full Ult into a German officer who was last coming out,

That settled all my hankerings for moving pictures that algid. "Where you came from my filend," I floured, "there must be mere the you! I guest it is a good night for walking."

The next day, however, in recatelly the incident of the evening before, it secured to me that I had been outlet foolish. What I needed more g a nnything else at that time was \$\cdots\$. dence. Before I could get to the part ther I would have to confront General soldiers many three, because there were more of them between this car and Holland than in any section of the country through which I had so for traveled. Safety in those many. encles would depend largely up a pa calminess I displayed. It wouldn't do to get all exclict at the mere stell total a spiked heliuct. The Belgians, I had noticed, while careful to obey the orders of the Ihms, showed no partie ular fear of them, and it seems! 15 me the somer I cultivated the same feeling of indifference the hear, I would be able to carry off the part I was playing. For this reason I made up my taint

then and there that, officers or no officers, I would go to that show that night and sit it through no matter what happened. While people may think that I had decided unwisely be cause of the unnecessary risk involved in the adventure, it occurred to me that perhaps after all that theater was about one of the safest places I could attend because that was about the last place Germans would expect to find a fuglitive English officer in even if they were searching for me,

As soon as evening came, therefore I started out for the theatre. I fixed myself up as well as possible. I had on a fairly decent pair of pants which Huyliger hol given me and I used a clean handkereblef as a collar,

With my hair brushed up and my beard triumed as neatly as possible with a pair of rosty selesors which I had found in the house, while my appearance was not exactly that of a pearance was not exactly that of a Beau Brammel, I don't think I looked much worse than the average Belgian In these days the average Belgian is very poorly dressed at hest.

I can't say I had no misgivings as I made my way to the theatre; cestainly I was going there more for discipling than pleasure, but I had made up my mind that I was going there to see It through,

The entrance to the theatre or less garden, for it was as much one as the other, was on the side of the building and was reached by way of an alley which ran alongside. Near the flow was a ticket-seller's booth, but as the was one of the free nights there was no one in the booth.

I marched slowly down the alkey imitating as best I could the indifferent gait of the Belgians, and when I entered the theater endenvoyed to act as though I had been there many times before. A lusty survey of the layers of the place was sufficient to enable me to select my seat. It was early and there were not more than half a dazen people in the place at that time, so that I had my choice.

There was a raised platform, perhaps two feet high, all around the walls of the place except at the end where the stage was located. On this platform tables were arranged and there were tables on the floor proper

I decided promptly that the safest place for me was as far back as possible, where I would not be in the line of vision of others in back of me. Accordingly I slouched over to a table on the platform directly opposite the stage and I took the seat against the wall. The whole place was now in front of me. I could see everything that was going on and everyone who on them. I don't believe I saw a single he had lost his best friend-and is probably had.

At the same time there is a ble difference—certainly a difference of sor-eral years—between wishing the var was over and giving up, and I don't believe the German rank and file and more than their leaders have the shoot est idea at this time of giving up 45 all,

fut to return to my experient while concealed in the house. After the visit of the soldiers, which left the house in a waveled conditi decided that I would continue my journey towards the frontier, porticulars as I had gotten all I could out of Herliger, or rather he had gotten all lewas going to get out of me.

During my concealment in the house I had made various sorties into the city at night, and I was beginning t feel more comfortable even when 6-7man soldiers were about. The unithe keyhole I had studied very closely the guit of the Belgians the slovenly droop that characterized to of them, and their general appearance and I felt that in my own dirty and up shaven condition I must have looked as much like the average poor Belgal as a man could. The only thing that was egainst me was my beight. I Fig. several inches taller than even tallest Belgiaus. I had often themathat red heir would have gone 5 with my name, but pow, of marse ! was mighty glad that I was bet For endowed, for red-haired Belgians 45 about as rare as German charity. There are many, no doubt, who will

wonder why I did not get more bell than I did ut this time. It is end? enswered. When a men is in hour feer of his life and the country is ful of spies, as Belgium certainly was he is not going to help just anyone :-comes along weeking aid. One of the German's most successful ways of wife ping the Belgians has been to just 5 En English or French prisoner which escaped, upposed to them for aid cate as many as possible, and turn the whole German telice ? lone on them. As I look be-those days I think it remarkable be-I recoved as much help as I 3.2 When people are storying under

Continued on Page 3

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for each do not occupy the same place of the same time. The same time of the same time of the same time. If you are mounted with frequent pains in the sake if your unine stains linen; if you small of the quantity of the same time of the s

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Charicts In Ancient Warfare.

The Egyptian and Roman charlots served not only to bring the soldiers to a desired point and to overwhelm bivancing masses of infantry, but also 1 bulwark, a sort of improvised ariss behind which marksmen deferred themselves in the thick of the fight. The curved front of the arriage body served as a shield even Lough it was at least nineteen cenarres behind its modern cousin, the Albeitated, self-propelled motor tank.

#### Famerful Arabian Perfume.

The Arabs around Aden fore power-2 their preparation. Their favorite 's miled "codi." It is made from a Tod cilled "codi" and is so powerful the stee darmed in incense pots the Soise will impregnate the garments of Fe present to such an extent that perfume will remain upon them in days, even after they have been

Make Good Use of Spare Time. and tokether four abase yours pa tel goal not post much you may ac-Cather up the fragments of Te that nothing be lost.-Wil-IN E Taylor.

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#### OUTWITTING THE HUN

Continued from Page 2

conditions now forced upon those unfor made people, it is a great teaptution to surrender these escaped prisobjecto for German authorities and receive the handsome rewards offered for them--er for allen sples, as I was thissed at that thee.

The passport which I had described me as a Spanish sullor, but I was very dublous about its value. If I could have spoken Spanish fluently it might have been worth something to use, but the few word I knew of the language would not have carried me very far if I had been confronted with a Spanish Interpreter. I decided to use the passport only as a last resort, preferring to net the part of a deaf and dumb Belgian pensant as far as It would carry me,

Before I finally left the house I had a remarkable experience which I shall remember as long as I live.

#### CHAPTER XIV.

A Night of Dissipation.

During the first two days I spent with Huyager after I bad first arrived. in the hig city, he had told me, among other things, of a moving picture show in town which he said I might have a chance to see while there.

"It is free every night in the week except Saturdays and Sundays," he said, "and once you are inside you would not be upt to be bettered by anyone except when they come to take your order for something to drink. White there is no admission, patrons are expected to cut or drink while enjoying the pictures,"

A day or two later, while walking the streets at night in search for food, I had passed this place and was very much tempted to go in and spend a few hours, particularly as it would perhaps give me an opportunity to buy something to eat, although I was tentimes. The smallest change I had was a two-mark paper bill.

Apparently the German officers were shallarly fixed and when they offered their bill to the waiter, he handed it blick to them with a remark which I took to mean that he couldn't make

Right there I was in a quandary. To offer him my bill after he had just told the officers he didn't have change would have seemed strange, and yet I couldn't explain to him that I was in the same hoat and he would have to come to me again later. The only thing to do, therefore, was to offer him the bill as though I hadn't heard or noticed what had happened with the Germans, and I did so. He said the same thing to me as he had said to the officers, perhaps a little more sharply, and gave me back the bill. Later on, he returned to the table with a handful of change and we closed the transaction. I gave him 25 centimes as a tip-I had never yet been to a place where it was necessary to talk to do that.

During my first half hour in that theatre, to say I was on pins and needles is to express my feelings mildly. The truth of the matter is I was never so uneasy in my life. Every minute seemed like an hour, and a dozen times I was on the point of getting up and leaving. There were altogether too many soldiers in the place to suit me, and when the German of-ficers seated themselves right at my table I thought that was about all I could stand. As it was, however, the lights went out shortly afterwards and in the dark I felt considerably easier.

After the first picture, when the lights went up again, I had regained my composure considerably and I took advantage of the opportunity to study the various types of people in the

From my seat I had a splendid chance to see them all. At one table there was a German medical corps of ficer with three Red Cross nurses. That was the only time I had ever seen a German nurse, for when I was in the hospital I had seen only men orderlies. Nurses didn't work to near the first line trenches.

The German soldlers at the different tables were very quiet and orderly. They drank back beer and conversed among themselves, but there was no hilarity or rough-housing of any kind.

As I sat there, within arm's reach of those German officers and realized what they would have given to know what a chance they had to capture an escaped British officer, I could hardly help smiling to myself, but when I thought of the big risk I was taking, more or less unnecessarily, I began to wonder whether I had not acted foolishly in undertaking it.

Nevertheless, the evening passed off uneventfully and when the show was over I mixed with the crowd and disappeared, feeling very proud of myself and with a good deal more confidence than I had enjoyed at the start.

I had passed a night which will live in my life as long as I live. The bill of fare and program and a "throw-away" bill advertising the name of the attraction which was to be presented the following week which handed to me as I came out, I still have and they are among the most valued souvenirs of my adventure.

#### CHAPTER XV.

Observations in a Belgian City. One night shortly before I left this city, our airmen raided the place. I didn't venture out of the house at the time, but the next night I thought I would go out and see what damage had been done.

When it became dark I left the house accordingly and mixed with the crowd, which consisted largely of Germans. I went from one place to another to see what our "stratfing" had accomplished. Naturally I avoided speaking to anyone. If a man or woman appeared about to speak to me, I just turned my bead and looked or nalked away in some other direction. I must have been taken for an un- angels around up there."

focial sort of individual a good many times, and if I had encountered the sumo person twice I suppose my conduct might have aroused suspicion,

I had a first-class observation of the damage that was really done by our bombs. One bomb had landed very near the main railroad station and if it had been only thirty yards nearer would have completely demolished it. As the station was undoubtedly our alrman's objective I was very much impressed with the accuracy of his aim. It is by no means an easy thing to hit a building from the air when you are going at anywhere from lifty to one handred falles on hour and are belief short at from beteath from a dozen different angles--inless, of course, you are liking one of those despende chances and thying so low that you cannot very well miss your rooth end the Dins can't very well miss you either!

I walked by the station and mingled with the crowds which stood in the entrances. They paid no more attention to me than they did to real Belglans, and the fact that the lights were all out in this city at night made if impossible anyway for anyone to get as good a look at me as if it had been Heht.

During the time that I was in this elty I suppose I wandered from one end of it to the other. In one place, where the German staff had its head-quarters, a large German dag hang from the window, and I think I would have given ten years of my life to have stolen it. Even if I could have pulled it down, however, it would have been impossible for the to have concealed it, and to lave carried it away with me as a souvenir, therefore would have been out of the question,

As I went along the street one night n tady standing on the corner stopped me and spoke to me. My first impulse, of course, was to maswer her, explaining that f could not understand, but I stoped toward in time, pointed to my cars and mouth and shook my head, indicating that I was deal and damb, and she noded understandingly and walked on, heldents of that kind were not unusual, and I was always in fear that the time would come when some inquisitive and suspicious German would encounter the and not be so easily satisfied.

There are many things that I saw in this city which, for various reasons, it after the war is over. Some of them, I think will create more surprise than the hicherts I am free to reveal now.

It used to amuse me as I went along the streets of this town, looking in the shop windows with German soldlers at my side looking at the same things, to think how close I was to them and they had no way of knowing. was quite convinced that if I were discovered my fate would have been death because I not only had the forged passport on me, but I had been so many days behind the German lines after I had escaped that they couldn't safely let me live with the information I possessed.

One night I walked boldly neross a park. I heard footsteps behind me and turning round saw two German soldiers. I slowed up a triffe to let them get ahead of me. It was rather dark and I got a chance to see what a won-derful uniform the German military authorities have picked out. diers had not gone more than a few feet ahead of me when they disap-peared in the darkness like one of those melting pictures on the moving

As I wandered through the streets I frequently glauced in the cafe win-dow as I passed. German officers were usually dining there, but they didn't conduct themselves with anything like the light-heartedness which characterizes the allfed officers in London and Puris. I was rather surprised at this because in this part of Belgium they were much freer than they would have been in Berlin, where, I understand, food is compar-atively scarce and the restrictions are very strict.

As I have said, my own condition in this dily was in some respects worse than It had been when I was making my way through the open country. While I had a place to sleep and my clothes were no longer constantly souking, my opportunities for getting food were considerably less than they had been. Nearly all the time I was half famished, and I decided that I would get out of there at once, since

I was entirely through with Huyliger. My physical condition was greatly improved. While the lack of food showed itself on me, I had regained some of my strength, my wounds were heated, and my ankle was stronger, and although my knees were still considerably enlarged, I felt that I was in better shape than I bad been at any time since my leap from the train, and I was ready to go through whatever was in store for me,

#### To be continued

Cubic Feet in Ton of Coal. Here is a little information which will help you to solve the vexing problem that is apt to be a hardy annual how much coal to order in order to fill the bunkers, but without having to put some in an old barrel in the out house, says the Popular Science Month ly. A ton of egy coal contains from 32 to 38 cubic feet, averaging about 35. By measuring the cubical contents of your bin you will be able to estimate how much to order to fill them. This may be done by multiplying together the length, breadth and depth of your

#### As It Was on Earth.

Not long ago an old lady friend died, Mary Agnes, who lived in the same building, had for some reason been chased from the steps by the old lady and so she got the impression that the old lady was siways chasing little children. So one day after the woman died Mary asked another woman in the building if she thought thi the old lady was no angel now. "I hope so," was the reply. Then little Mary said, "Well, I bet she is chasing all the little



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Clifford's Inn, London.

Clifford's Inn is the oldest of the inns of chancery, according to a Lonletter in the Christian Science Monitor. It is a wonder that it is still standing. Some years ago it was threatened with the ax of the house breaker, but apparently its lease of life had not yet run and in October, 1909, it welcomed the Dickens Fellow thip within the classic walls of Clif-ford's Inn hall. "The inn," says the ford's Inn hall. "The inn," says the writer in the Christian Science Monitor, "can be entered from Chancery lame, but the true Dickensian entrance is that of Mr. Boffin and John Harmon -'Would you object to turn aside into this place—I think it is called Clif-ford's Inn—where we can hear one another better than in the roaring street?"

Might Be Important Industry. In liurma thitsi is used as a varnish

for woodwork, to render cloth or pa-per waterproof, as in the manufacture of Burmese umbrellas, and to cover articles of wood or backet were for domestic or religious use. Several kinds of Burmese lacquer ware are produced with thits, such as the lacproduced with inits, such as the lac-quered basketwork of Pagan, the Prome gold-lacquered ware, the mold-ed lacquer ware of Mandalay, and the Manipur varnished ware. Tilits is also the cement used in making Burmese glass mosaics. It has been sug-gested that, with the artistic ability of the Burmons and a raw material at band which has proved equal to that used by the Japanese craftsmen, a much larger lacquer industry might be developed in Burma than now exists.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Nature's Endless Chain.

Seasons are but links in the endless chain of nature. Those who study the geological data and inform themselves of the kinds of flora and fauna that were characteristic of the various ages of the earth in its development, talk of the evolution of life forms and much of the same nature. As a matter of fact, nature is simply employed in drawing through the ages an endless chain. Forms of living beings come into view upon the surface of the earth or in the seas and these are relegated to oblivion in order that new forms may appear.

"Curbstone Law."

Curbstone law is that rule of conduct prescribed, practiced and believed in he shout nine-tenths of the inhahliants of these states, writes Joseph L. Hooper in Case and Comment. It is the quintessence of the common law the commonest common law. It rests purely on tradition; it has only the sanction of its votaries; but it is a legal system, as certainly as the Code Napoleon.

Pony Jackets Are Worn.

Pony jackets are almost as popular as Eton fackets. The pony lacket fells straight lines to the hip, whereas the Eton is chopped to just above the waistline. With the pony one wears a low girdle or sash, showing on the hip, below the jacket edge; with the Eton the sash is a girdle, snug and trim about the normal waistline. Pony jackets look well with the new longpackets some were win the new long-waisted blonses, ending in a low belt or sash at the bip. Some of these blouses are of satin with bead em-broidery on the front, and the bright touch of color is very effective under a pony jacket of dark erge; the jacket, of course, matching a serge skirt on straight and slender lines.

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GENTLEMEN'S

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Rogers, Peet & Co.'s CLOTHING.

#### Special Bargains!

For the next 20 days we offer on entire

Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the test goods and style, to be found in foreign and domestic futures at 1 per cent. He stars are regular prices. This we do in order to make from for our Spring and Annaer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up our goods to be the kest and logive general autsfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN, 184 Thames Street

NEWFORE, B. L

# NEWHOME my wife" NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a fife asset at the price you pay. The elimination of tepair expense by superior workmanship and best moulify of material insures the long service at minkman cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME". WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

Known the world over for superior sewing qualifies.
Not wild under any other name.
THE NEW HOME SEWING WACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

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#### LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

We handle the famous I-P Line of Loose Leaf Binders and Forms. You've seen them advertised in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications other publications.

1/00 LOOSE LEAF DEVICES AND FORMS FOR EVERY PURPOSE AND FOR EVERY BUSINESS.

Ring Binders, Post Binders (Sectional and Whole), Spring Back Holders, and Patent Steel

MERCURY PUB. CO., 182 THAMES ST.

### NOTICE

OFFICE OF Newport Gas Light Co

181 THAMES ST.

No Coke will be sold or orders received for same until further notice.

## Newport Gas Light Co.

Blunders.

We are all given to making mis-takes. No one is wise enough to be always right. But the person who makes the same mistake twice has his feet set straight for the goal of fail-ure. If you are called down for making a blunder don't get mad or dis-couraged. Just make up your mind then and there that you'll not make it again. Fix it well in your mind; use it as a lesson and an inspiration. It's a perfectly good stepping-stone, and ought not to be employed as a millstone to hang around your neck.

## The Mercury.

"Historia de le de como Mouse delicinerate

Saturday, July 6, 1918



having broat. It down 49 German that i

It is estimated that 4,700,00s) Asterican women are now engaged in war industries. In England 3,000,000 women have replaced men in business,

The New York Times says that Zeppelin factories and hangars on the shores of Lake Constance have been reduced to rains by the French acrial bombardments.

Many people believe that ex-President Roosevelt is the greatest and most far-seeing man in the country loday and that he stands more than an even chance of being the next nominee of the Republican party for President. The party might go as swarming with submarines which farther and fare worse.

The Germans have again shown their barbarian nature by torpedoing a hospital ship, loaded with female nurses and other non-combatants. The Germans are carrying on a more barbarous warfare than did the barbarians of olden times or even the wild Indians in the early times in this

The Germans threaten another big blow which will "surprise the Allies," and "where they least expect it." Forewarned is forestmed, they say, Wherever they strike they will find Uncle Sam's forces waiting for them. The German commander says: must admit though it is painful, that our allies failed at the Plave,"

The President has signed the Naval appropriation bill which carries with it the appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of Coddington Point. This is one of the best movements for Newport that has been consummated for a long time. It assures the keeping of the Training Station in Newport and also makes it certain that the plant will be much enlarged.

approve of Billy Sunday coming to that city in September. Perhaps it thinks the city good enough without paper. Vorwaerts. The paper is spondent over the food situation. v/ho have a different opinion of the moral condition of the capital city of this State. It will do the denizens of that burg no harm to be told in

#### INSOLENCE OF OFFICE

Men who continue to travel despite the increase in the cost of railread tickets report that there has been a marked letting down in the courtery which conductors and trainmen shaw toward presengers since the poveriously took ever the direction of the rainoids. One traveling man says that conductors and trains ten now believe toward passencers the way code as justicious using to be hard to telesco toward retaining tourtels from Parepe. This, of course, is a new may accompanion of government Licot. Forces, the leading Arrests. Convert enver ship. It is to be for it Limit, Force, the leading Array, Commercial Company of a second of the Concernment owner become that for damping the company that the company is the formula of the formula of the company beliefer on the povernment swhot but tends of Graciany,

The leader at the Creach Congress aid to that budy: "There is no need for me to recall the services the United States has rendered to us. I cannot forget that the grain imported from America has assured feed for 11,000,000 French. 1 cannot forget that the fring of prices and buying by the state has saved us in four months \$57,500,000 in armament alone. I cannot forget that this American organization has succeeded for the good of all in facilitating delivories and stabilizing prices."

Vice Admiral Sims says: "The general public is apt to picture the seas is an error. Experience has shown that the Germans have been able to keep only about 10 per cent of their U-boat flect in action on the average. This meant until recently anywhere from 15 to 20 submarines actually at work in the Atlantic, the North Sea and the English chanel. In the last few months these figures have been greatly reduced."

About 1700 "short lines" have been turned back to private management by the railroad administration. About 400 were retained as part of the national system. More than 1200 of the roads turned back wer industrial or plant facility lines. "Short lines" represent about 30,000 miles of track in the United States, or about oneseventh of the total railway mileage,

The State department has authorized the shipment of 50,000 pairs of shoes to Russia, marking the resumption of trade relations broken off with the fall of the Kerensky government. There is said to be 1,000,000 pairs in the United States ordered for Russia. The \$10,000,000 of merchandise has been awaiting shipment for months.

Food shortage in Germany is un-The Providence Journal does not said making an early end of the war necessary, according to advices from Berlin quoting the socialist newspaper. Vorwaerts. The paper is de-

#### LONG WHARF,

(Extract from G. H. R. Scrapbook.)

that burg no harm to be told in Rilly Sunday's language how wicked they are.

Over a million Yankee soldiers in France and one hundred merchant ships launched July 4th. In familiar slang that may be said to be "going some," and is a pretty loud warning to the Kaiser that Uncle Sam will soon have him in a pretty tight box. When Victory finally perches on the Allied banner, as it surely will, the Kaiser should be put where he can do no more harm to the world.

The world moves and sometimes (Extract from G. H. R. Scrapbook.)

At a quarterly meeting of the freemen of the town of Newport, in the Colony of Rhode Island, ect., met the first Wednesday in October, 1739.

Whereas, Henry Collins, Samuel Rodman, Joseph Jacobs, Samuel Wickham, Willed Coddington and Samuel Collins, all of Newport aforesaid, ine behalf of Newport aforesaid, ine behalf of Katharine Sheffield and the land of the space of land between the land of the space of land between the land of Senjamin Durfey, for a wharf and from thence westerly into sait water, and including the Town Wharf, they agreeing with the proprietors of seal wherf as a quarterly meeting of the free men of the town of Newport, in the Colony of Rhode Island, ect., met the first Wednesday in October, 1739.

Whereas, Henry Collins, Samuel Wickham, Will-down Samuel Collins, all of Newport aforesaid, ine behalf of Newport aforesaid, ine behalf of the space of land between the land of the

They world move and sometimes, it seems to more fast. To this world in content fair to the world should not be put where he can do no surface and sometimes. The world move and sometimes it seems to more fast. To this more fast to the first world should not be required to the Kaiser that United Sam will to the Wall to the Kaiser that United Sam will to the Wall to the Wa

#### MIDDLETOWN.

(Francisco Registal Correspondents) Owley to the End weather on Pri-day last, the cosing cuting of the Oli-phant Cude at Lincoln Park was post-aged to they weak. This will see the Cloth school. The weekly meetings will be resourced in October.  $R_0 \lesssim 1$  Marding Unches is retainly

relation the moning environ at a Barkeley Memorial Chapel rela-ted. Interest on contact on at of the above an embersion of at Noval Heattal, Novapet, where its above perdang reinhotions in the worl in visiting the men-or of the worls of the scheme for is in the pending panel.

Its minimizes well in visiting the men have at the well in visiting the men have at the well in visiting the men have at the well as the edge of the feroman at the edge of the M. F. Chach, he been enough as the Christian Charch, which is without a faster, and flev. Everyth P. Smith has been well in the Christian Charch, which is without a faster, and flev. Everyth P. Smith has been well in the Perty of the Reserves and at the Ferts all the winter and spring, besides conducting his two parishes out on the Island Holy Cross, Middledown, and St. Mary's Portsmouth. He is booked to sail for France the last week in July, having volunteered for Ref. Cross work. As he has been granted a year's leave of absence by the year's leave of absence by the year's leave of absence by the conduction of t

By invitation of Mrs. Charles Weaver, chairman for Middletown of the Rhode Island division of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defence, the following women were requested to consult with her at her home on Sunday, in regard to the weighing and measuring of the children of the fown under 5 years of age: Mrs. George W. Thurston, regent of the Col. Wm. Barton Chapter, D. A. R., Mrs. John Nicholson and Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham, both of the Public School Committee, Mrs. Clifton H. Ward, a former High School instructor, Miss Adaline A. Tuck, a trained nurse, Mrs. Harry E. Peckham, a former teacher, Mrs. Philip Caswell, and Mrs. Elwand A. Rrown. H was proposed to carvass the town to inform the parents of the proposed "better babies campaign" and then to set a date when all children under 5 should be Inought to their nearest schoolbonse where all children under 5 should be brought to their nearest schoolhouse where a murse would be in attendance to weich, measure and register them. It was suggested that a babyshow would prove of interest at the conclusion of the campaign. A second meeting will be held next week with Mrs. Weaver to conclude arrangements and to assign the committee to their special districts.

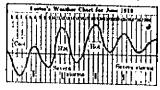
Mrs. Howard G. Peckham, who has been at the Newport Hospital for the post ten days, continues to gain fa-vorably.

Miss Agnes T. Dexter, of the Dairy division, department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who is spending some weeks in Rhode Island, in demonstrating the varied uses of cottage cheese, hold a well attended meeting last week at Holy Cross Guild House. There was an attendance of over 30 and much interest was manifested. Miss Dexter was assisted by Miss Annie Hoxsie, Rome Economics demonstrator of the Newport County Farm Rureau, under whose management the demonstration was given.

Aws has been received of the safe arrival of Mr. Ernest Heath, of the East Main Road, "somewhere in France."

The annual summer sate of the Berkeley Memorial Church will be held at the Berkeley Parish Honse on

#### WEATHER BULLETING



STILL FIGHTERS.

A Boston paper says Travis L. Perry, grand heplace of Cemonology O'ther Hazard Perry, hero of the Battle of La!e Erie in the War of 1812, is a private at Fort Williams, Me, and says be is content to serve in the raois and do bis bit mostenta-

Few of his contrades are aware of his distinguished humans. An unelessived in the Civil Way and a consing the Way of 1853, A brother, L. E. Perry, is first sergeant of Co. C. 198th Regiment, now in France.

The uncle, Travis Leach, was shot in the threat at Gettysburg and curvied the bullet that wounded him as a necketolice 50 years. Few of his compades are aware of

yied the hallet that wounded him as a pecketpiece 50 years.

Young Perry's father is owner of a bridge building corporation and is entagged in ship building for the Government. The young soldier intended to take up engineering, and litted in rollege for such a career, which the war has interrupted. The family home is in Pellon, III.

Weekly Almanae JULY 1918 STANDARD TIME.

Sun Sun Moon Illy . water rises sets rises Morn Eve

## Deaths,

In this city, seth uit., Effzsbeth, which of John Williams. In this city, 2t inst., Annie Hanna, which of John E. Crotton, in her 8th year. In this city, July 3, Mary A. Kennard, sged 73 years.

agen is years.

to Providence, R. L., July L, Dascal H. Sted-mate of fuls city, in his extract.

In Providence, F. L., 7d Inst., Thomas Day-shire, son of Mas Jame. Peckletin and the late John Danahue.

In Palanda, Sec.

In Colorado Spirings, Col., Junto C., San of Martin and Maria Fitzshamour, of this say. Dr New York, July 4, Francis Luamas Gor-rettson, in his 86d year.

## Aprilation of Theorem 19 % Webster's NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, elergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

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tion answerer, If you seek efficiency and ad-vancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of inform-

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### SEEDS

Of all kinds for Season of 1918 All new stock

HAY, STRAW, GRAIN and POULTRY

## Mackenzie & Winslow

[INCORPORATO]

Marsh and Third Sts 162 Broadway Newport 'Meet me at Barney's,

> NEW **VICTOR** RECORDS

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

## OLD GOTHIC BARNS

Great Structures in England Similar to Village Churches.

Unapproachable in Dignity: Beautiful as Cathedials; No Ostentation of the Builder's Art.

The great old stone logins of Engband, dather, carry of them, from the fourteenth orthry, me, comparatively speaking, little known to the general pulate, says the Unisting School Moulter. The Leaguiful architecture to be found to the English Alllage churches has received its full meet of appreciation, and so, though possibly in a slightly less degree, have the time old matter houses which dot the countryslite and provide a most interesting study in the local variations

which occur in the generally prevail-

ing slyle at any given period. The

baras, however, have been rather neg-

lected, and literature on the subject is

practically nonexistent.

Yet the barn is intimately bound up with the history of the neighborhood in which it stands, and where, for possibly nearly 500 years, it has been ful-illing practically the same eminently important functions, with little change, for the benefit of the folk in its neighbothoud. The methods of the farmer may vary, but the general contine of the countryside goes on, much the same, century after century, and the great barns still stand ready to house the people's food as they have done, summer and wlater, for so many hun-

dred years,
These old Gothic barns are very dignified and very beautiful buildings, comparable in some ways to the vil-lage churches whose contemporaries they are, and if they are less orante, they are, in their simplicity, hardly less imposing. Indeed, some people would give the balance in favor of the barns to this matter.

It is by no means always an easy matter to tell the precise date of these baras at first sight, but sometimes there is a little carving, a bit of tracery or a fluid which will supply the clare or massible scale. The form the clew, or possibly again, the form of a buttress may afford an Indicathou; but fortunately there are generally local records to which access may be had containing details of the origin and foundation of the barns.

Among the famous fourteenth cen-

tury barns of England are those at Glasioniury, Wells and Pillon in Somersetshire, Great Coxwell in Berkshire and Abhotsbury in Dorsetshire. These are all what may be described as barns of the first unignitude; great ernelform buildings which may well vie in size and diguity with many charenes.

Of the barn at Great Coxwell, Wil-liam Mortis said that it was "unapproachable in its dignity, as beautiful as a cathedral, yet with no osientation of the bulkler's art," and he always declared that it was one of the finest buildings in England or anywhere else,

#### Two Senators for Each State.

Congress consists of two senators from each state, the smallest state as well as the largest, and a number of representatives, according to popula-tion. The basis of representation, or number of inhabitants for a represen-tative, is fixed by congress under each recurring census so as to secure adequate representation for every state without making the house too large and unwieldy. The Constitution of the United States, adopted in 1789, said the number of representatives should not exceed one for every 30,000 of population, and as no census had yet been taken, 30,000 was adopted as the ratio of representation and the population of the different states was estimated. By this process the first house of representatives consisted of 65 members. Since then congress has passed 13 apportionment acts, under 13 different censuses, changing the basis of representation every time except

In 1800 and in 1810 the ratio was fixed at one representative for 33,000 population. In 1800 the ratio was increased to 35,000, and it has been increased every tenth year since till it is any citizen or merchant within the now 211.877, while the membership of United States shall be exempt from the house has increased from 65 to 485.

#### Big Oil Supply.

Last year the United States pro-duced 341.800,000 barrels of crude oil. approximately 68 per cent of the world's consumption. In 1916 its share was about 65 per cent. A large part of the fuel oil used by the British navy comes from Mexico. Last year Mexico produced 00,000,000 barrels about 20,000,000 barrels over the output the year before. Russia in 1917 produced 70,000,000 barrels, a falling off of about 2,000,000 barrels from the 1916 production. In the Dutch East Indies 14,000,000 barrels were produced last year and 17,000,000 barrels the year before. Roumania in 1917 produced 11,000,000 barrels as compared with 10,000,000 the year previeus. Most of the Roumanian oil fields are now under control of Germany.-The Pathfinder.

Absorbing the Sun's Heat. According to an Italian scientist's figures a square mile of the earth's surface in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of more than 2,000 tons of coal.

#### A Pathetic Figure When a women who married a man

to reform him lives to be sixty years old without becoming a widow, she is about as pathetic a picture of ani-mated weariness as one ever sees,

War Macaroni. Somebody is complaining of the size

of the war macaroni. We have always arrived went out to a theater last the forested the 44-calibre kind to the sort they call wernicell, as Samiyel bone. When the driver asked it where the trunk of the sort of Weller would say,

## DEVIL WORSHIPING IN HAIT

Here the Savage Instincts of the Blacks Have Been Fed and Fes-tered for Centuries.

Ashle frem warlike considerations people have become so recustomed to being sufer that it is smethles if a shield to ham that only a few tra-died rolls from the centers of Area been entried from 15 an almost  $\epsilon_{A_{n+1}}$  country. The faturels of the West  $\epsilon_{a}$ dustance, as a sule, the aborbs of a lighter and where any one, many worse (at warre may one, no nor agreement) travel without to a set take stillen. "That such is too one as set if dell' says A. Hyart Verral E. "The Post of the West Indias Sayles the Letters to set the blocks between and the first set takes and the first set the blocks between and for the first set the blocks between fed and festeral to examples. From unitaring profess they were brought to recking, poststidden slavo ship to serve here all the lish. Debusyd, intaught, they rose, and in a resisting wave of black swept the domining whites from the hand. Then were loosened all the pent-up hatred, the undying list for revenge, the sup-pressed savingery of the African races, and shoughter, tuplue, Incendingsin, torture and delonuchery stalked naked

through the stricken hand."

Hafff has improved considerably since then, but there is yet much room for improvement. "The only wonder is that any vestige of civilization remains, that there is the semblance of rule, of industry, of order in the re-public." Among the burbarisms non-prevalent in Halti are yiodoolsm and obealt, the former a kind of devil worship, and the latter a form of witcheraft. "In its most familied form voodgelsm requires human sace. flees, which are accompanied by conulbulistic feasts and unspeakable or gles. . . Oboth, on the other hand, is morely witcheraft with no religious significance wintever, and in Hs most malignant form consists of poisoning with devilish ingenuity, and in its communest and least viruleat form amounts merely to a lot of nonsense, hacus-pocus and mammery,"

#### Indians Best Walkers.

When it comes to feel civilized man has a thing or two to learn from the dog cating Igorrate or the pigeon lost American Indian, says Prof. L. J. Richardson in a bulletin entitled "The Sot dier on Foot," and Issued by the Unit versity of California.

Becoming a patron of the long abused pigeon tood man Professor flichardson says that the normal galt of man is exemplified by the American halian, who walks with his feet set par-allel or even with the toes turned slightly inward. In this way all the toes function and the lifting and propelling power of the foot is at its maxiwhite deplaring the army regula-

tions requiring a soldier to stand with his loss turned out at an angle of about 45 degrees, because of the tea-dency to cause eversion of the feet and weakness of the posterior arch Professor Richardson is sufficiently optimistic for civilized man to conclude

that in splie of the inherited and ac-quired and habits he can reform and "learn to walk" with fair results. Walking in tight shoes generation after generation is the cause of nearly all the foot troubles of civilized man, the professor ways. This coulding in the professor says. This condition, he says, bus left but a single strong foe on either foot, the others being in some measure atrophied.

Frequent washing, frimming the for nails and an avoldance of change from high to low heeled shoes are suggested as a means of obviating much toot

#### When Exempt From Duty.

Section 59 of the army law now in force reads; "The vice president of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the government of the United States and of the several states and terrifories; persons in the military or naval service of the United States; customs house clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail; arthicers and workmen employed in the armeries, arsenals and navy yards of the United States; pilots; marines setually employed in the sen service of milith duty without regard to age; and all persons who, because of religious helief, shall claim exemption from military service. If the conscientious holding of such helief by such person shall be established under such regulations as the president shall prescribe, shall be exempted from militia service in a combainit capacity; but no person so exempted shall be exempt from militia service in any capacity that the president shall declare to be noncombatant."

#### Canned Turtle. The advantage of New Orleans as a

port was emphasized in the opening of a canning factory for the distribution of real green sea turtles. With the ex-ception of a small factory at Key West. it will be the only establishment of its kind in America. The factory has been situated at Miami, Fla., but the excessive freight rates and a lack of steader service to Central 'American ports led to its removal to Bay St. Louis. It handles nothing but green sea turties caught in Central American waters. and these are put up in four different forms—clear green turtle soup, thick green turtle soup, turtle beef in Creat style, and "callipe," which is the mest of the turtle taken from its breast back and flippers. The factory turns out about 15,000 cans a day, or a total of 70000 pounds a year, including all products. There is also a hyperchical called turtle off, used medicizely.-

Explained,
Willis-FWhat caused the row be tween Rump and ble wifer' "They went out to a theater last : 'Z': where to, Bump said, 'Home,' and the driver said, Which one?"-Judga

## RUMOR INTERNED WHILE WAR LASTS

Chronic Gossipers in Wall Street Are Put Under Ban by Exchange Officials.

#### UNPRECEDENTED IN STREET

While Not Completely Checked the Tendency is Toward Suppressing Wild Stories That Might Be Harmful,

New York.—Wer less wrought many and varied changes in Wall street ways. The adjustment of the fluencial district and its army of workers to the new order of things ushered in by the entrance of the United States into the war has gone ideal steadily and is still progressing. The process all go on until peace comes and per-haps thereafter. Hanks, Inrelga exchange, the security and commodity markels, have all felt the hand of the war god in varying degree, and the changes that have taken place in busi-ass methods and customs in the

street would surprise the Wall street frequenter of five or ten years ngo. Probably one of the most laterest-ing developments in the financial districl since our entrance into the war has been the attempt made by the market authorities to put the ban on the currer-monger. In normal times the most gossipy place in the country is to be found right in the financial district where a rumor is born every tainute. Millions of dollars have been made and lost in Wall street on the circulation of rumors. There have been times when wild stories were deliberately concocted for stock market purposes.

#### Unprecedented on Street.

Dame Rumor Intely, however, has been laken in hand by the officials of the New York stock exchange and the New York cotton exchange, and while she is still the the New York cotton exchange, and while she is still to be found at Inrge, her activities have been much restricted. On the stock exchange the zovernors recently adopted resolutions to the effect that "the circulation in any manner of rumors of a constituted based in the stock of the statement sonational character by members of the exchange or their firms will be deemed an net detrimental to the interest and welfare of the exchange.

Similar resolutions were adopted by the cotton exchange governing board after there had occurred a tremendous slump in cotton prices ascribed partly to runors set affont that the government intended to fix the price of cot-

The effort being made to stop rumor spreading is new and has never heen done before. It has been effective to a degree, although it did not prevent the flotation of a rumor that the German crown prince and 40,000 men had been captured by the allies. This rumor started the rounds shortly after the opening of the stock market and later when it came back to the exchange the total bag of Teutons had reached 80,000.

Curiously enough during the recent visitation of German submarines to these shores the rumor factory was comparatively idle, the only story comparatively idle, the only story emanating from that quarter being a rumor that alx German submarines were lying to off Atlantic City get-ting ready to bombard the resort. Since the various exchanges banned the dissemination of rumors their point of origin has been carefully concealed so that it is next to impossible nowadays to run them down at their source.

#### Curb on Wild Stories.

The German kalser, who must sield the palm only to the crown prince in the number of times he has been killed in this war, has been killed on the stock exchange time and time again since 1914. On other occasions he has died a natural death from a stange malady. There was a time ahen the death of the kalser meant to Wall street the end of the war so that ramors of this character were often put out with a view to influence. since the exchange banded ramormongering the kaiser has not been "Allied" once in the financial district.

In the markets of 1915 and 1916 reports of war orders placed with inestrial companies filled Wall street for months. Some of the rumors proved to be true, whereas others were made out of whole cloth. Periodically there came also rumors of beace proposals which on a number of occasions exerted an important in-fluence on stock market prices. The most frequently appearing reports have been those of vessels sunk at

It would of course be too much to say that the exchange authorities have fectively checked rumors spreading by their recent action, although undoubtedly the tendency is toward appressing wild stories that might harmful both to sentiment and to

Cashed Bad Checks to Bury Son. St. Louis, Mo.-Frank J. Hoffman, twenty-six, who was arrested here on

a charge of obtaining money under are worthless checks, aggregating \$30, to obtain money to buy a lot in St. Marina cemetery in which to bury his i he had been unable to meet his three on a salary of \$14 a week as 1 -0 wry clerk.

"The Obligations of Wealth,"

No matter if one has one mixion if he is able bodied he ought to in some useful service someor keep away from the table the dinner bell tluga--Honston

## YANKEE TROOPS WIN HIGH PRAISE

French and British Impressed by Splendid Enterprise and Initiation.

#### HEROIC DEEDS ARE PREDICTED

General Says American Spirit at Critical Moment Served to Maintain Morale of French at Chateau Thlerry.

London,-The behavior of the American troops at Chateau Thierry has demonstrated more than anything that has happened on the American front the spiendle initiative and enterprise with which the American army is endowed, and authing has actoused the keener enthusiasm of the communeder, says the Dally Mall correspondent with the American army

He quotes an unnamed French general as saying that the American spirit and enterprise at a crifical moment served to unfutaln the morals of the French troops around Chateau Thier-

Among the incidents of the engage Among the Incidents of the engagement the correspondent mentions is the steadiness and persistence of the American machine gun fire in the streets of Chalena Thierry. Company after company of the enemy marching four abreast, remededly tried to all four abreast, repeatedly tried to advance, but recoiled sorely shattered before the fire of the American gunners. The streets were strewn with German dead and wounded and the American officers estimate they inilleted at least 1,000 casuallies,

#### Predicts Herola Deeds,

When a bridge across the Marne was blown up, the correspondent adds, the Americans were left on the northeen bank with the enemy in front of them and the river at their backs, Carrying their guns, the Americans discended to the lower banks of the river, and under enemy machine gen and artillery fire succeeded in reaching the next bridge.

The correspondent predicts that much will be heard of the deeds of the Americans in the next few days, and adds:

"American troops fresh from the "Merican troops tress from the United States continue to arrive with regularity and in numbers more than sufficient to justify renewed confidence in the ultimate triumph of the entente. The Americans at this moment are distributed over a very wide

"In some sectors enlire American divisions form one unit, holding a certain extent of line, while else-where they are brigaded with French and British regiments. In the Lune-ville and Toul sectors the Americans hold very difficult salients-in the Toul sector completely dominated by the German artillery on Montsec. The Germans recently have been drenching these positions with gas, but the Americans stood firm and won the ready appreciation of all observers."

The spirit and morale of the American soldiers wounded in the Cantigny buttle, 90 per cent of whom will recover, is wonderful. The first question they ask the surgeon is:
"Doc, when will I be able to go

back after the Germans who fixed

Two young privates were waiting their turn to enter the operating-room of a large American hospital in Paris,

One said:

'I have been over the top three times, and it is the greatest sport I ever had. Fix me up quick because want to go hack after the Boches again,"

The second soldler, who had a seri-

ous wound in the thigh, said:
"If I do not return to the trenghes I have the satisfaction of knowing that I fixed three—two hayoneted and one shot. I am satisfied"

The soldier probably will recover, but he will never cross bayonets with the Germans again, as he will lose

#### Show Great Daring.

Many American officers and privates showed great daring and fortitude in withstanding the German attacks withstanding the along the Marne at Chateau Thierry and Jaulgonne.

Capt. John R. Mendenhall of New Rochelle, N. Y., went without sleep for three days and remained steadily at the head of his company during that

Corp. Jules Mangold of McDonald, Pa., was sent out to investigate German suipers under a heavy fire from the American line. He found the sulpers, pointed them out to his com-

rades and the Germans fired no more. Capt. George Wakerine, the French liaison officer with the American unit, stood by the Americans in the thick of the fight, encouraging and cheering them. The Americans, he said, showed most wonderful fighting spirit and were jolly, even laughing and joking while a perfect hell raged around

#### Sold Love Powders.

St. Louis, Mo.-Mrs. Emma Bracken, thirty, of this city, was arrested here following a report that she was offering for sale a so-called "love powder" that would enable young women to win the affections of any man they sodult. The direct charge against the woman is fortune telling.

Knew She'd Sought One.

Wife-I attended the mammoth sale today. Hub-Where are you going to keep the darmed thing?

Daily Optimistic Thought. Miles without shorty are rething the solution of the worth.

## TWO U-BOATS SUNK IN ATTACK ON LEVIATHAN

Germans Fail in Raid on Greatest United States Transport.

### CARRIES 10,000 SOLDIERS

Eye Witness Gives Thrilling Account of Trip Across Atlantic-High Praise for Work of American Havy-Men on Transport Behave Splendidly in Time of Danger,

Durand, Mich.-An eye witness no count of an attack by three submarines on the United States transport Le-viathan and the destruction of two of the U-bonts by United States destroyers, is contained in a letter from Capt. Charles A. Harmon of this city to bis son, Sergt. Carl A. Harmon, at Camp Custer. The Levinthan, formerly the German Vaterland, is the largest vessel allout and was selzed by the United States when this country entered the

Captain Harmon is in the motor mechanics division of the aviation corps, now safely in France, while his son is a member of the mabulance com-

The Levinthan carried 19,000 soldlers on that particular trip and every preigntion was employed to protect it from the submarines, since the German government is said to have offered a fortune and great honors to the commander and crew of the U-best that succeeds in sinking it.

All Obey Orders.
"Most of the men about were raw
recruits," says Capitala Harmon, "but
when the emergency came the constant drill and training told and not a man disobeyed orders. Twenty hours from our destination, at daybreak, we picked up the destroyers in a howling gale. They came awooping at us out of a rain squall like flying fish. Bay1 They looked good. They are little, long, intrepld devils all engine and wickenness. We were tearing along at high speed, trusting to lack not to hit anyand circled and zigzagged around us as if we were at anchor.
"Even with our thousand feet of

length we could hardly keep our feet on deck, but they, with their 200 feet or less, were simply doing the imposor less, were simply using the impossible. Sens too high to rido they dived through, actually disappearing at times, and when, in their circles, they fell into the trough, they took a list that would make your beart stop.

"They carry two spars about 50 feet high. On top of each is a crow's nest, with a man in each watching for peri-The gunners are lashed to their guns. They must be amphiblious. The ride those crow's nest hirds took that day would carl your hair, Taking No Chances,

"All day long it howled and rained and blew, and most of the following night, too. It was too rough for U-bonts, but we were pitching over the bones of the Lusitania and hundreds of other good ships and the destroyers were taking no chances.

"Any time the United States may is mentioned you just get onto your legs and salute—just on general principles.

When you cross you will understand why. They are there, those lads. "I went on duty in a troop section below the water line that evening at five and was on duty for 12 hours stationed on a stairway where I could pick off the first bird that balted an eye. About infinight the sea went down. Then we did expect trouble any minute. It was a tough, long night. We knew that if a torpedo ever hit in that section we hadn't a chance in the world. At five in the morning I was relieved and went up topside, to the forward upper deck. It was just breaking daylight, clear, no wind, sea no smooth as glass. Six more destroyers had Joined us some time during the night and they were coursing like panthers, near and far, in great, swooping curves all around us,

Finally They Came. "We were roaring along in sharp | grage, the ship trembling like a zigzags, the ship trembling like a nervous dog, with the best speed in her. I thought to myself, as I took it

"'Well, this is the time and the place. Now where in h- are those doggoned Huna?

"As if in answer to my question the

nearest destroyer turned on her tall and shot straight at our cutwater as if to head something off, at the same time firing rapidly at something the other side of her and close by. In-stantly the others pointed in toward us and came darting in like diving

sharks.
The nearest destroyer was not more than 50 yards distant. Next it swung around in a smother of white water, and in an instant I saw the black stern of a submarine as it upended in a dive so close to the destroyer that they actually humped. Then the destroyer sat back of the 'sub' only a few feet under the surface.

U-Boat Blown to Atoms.

There was a terrific explosion; it shook our ship as if it had been struck. That 'sub' just was naturally blown to arouns. It almost cut the destroyer in two, nearly blew the stern of her off, Bur that is just a part of the job for those boys. Their business is to get 'subs.' What harrons to 'boys. What happens to them is another matter entirely.

"It was over in less time than It takes to tell it. At the same time the next nearest destroyer was perhaps new masses organized one permager for a list manuscript in a first of the arrive and first organized first of the arrive and first or applications bould saw first as it and displications over the steam Province are or my

curved away from the slap and went over to the first one to see what it was doing. The rest of them had apparentby gone plumb crazy. They were star-ply whileping the near-by surface of

the sen to white rildens, Living Wall Formed,

Living Way Former,
"A big back of English ganbouts and
destroyers come up from nowhere in
portforder ned nowed along about of
us red on our flanks. We reduced our
count of the two and our come flack of as region of manes. We framed our septed to theirs ned our next flows of whele tame up and forded a fixing wall atomic us nel we never along up to where an hour here in English older one extends a fixed one content of the content o pliet was placed up often food us through the man fields and into post, "We became I then from the tem-

tout der of the destroyer fleet, who Came about 48, that there had been three 'subs' willing for us. 'They had bird three torredoes at short range, but list as the fraces started we had our fist is the traces surprised leaf been streaded to turn sharp and leaf it. We did, The torpedors skinmed our sides, Two of the submatthes went to Duvy Jones' locker and they kind of felt that the other one was smothered the same afternoon."

#### SELLING BONES FOR FOOD,



Over in England they are solling hours nt the rate of five pounds for one shilling. Policemen regulate long lines of people patiently standing out on the sidewalks, waiting, not for their favorite matince idol to pass, but for a chance to enter a food shop and buy a small quantity of food. It inkes about three minutes for the shapkeepers to dress their windows over there, merely because there are, perhaps, but a few cans of condensed with and n box or two of corned heef to be displayed. Yet over here in America, houses,

hay, even fats and precious scraps of ment are going into the garbage palls! Although in many cities there were long line; of people waiting last winter for supplies of coal, there has as yet been no pinched faced mob plending for food. True there are frequently long lines of people on the atreat, but mostly they are buying tickets to shows! In the busy streets in towns and cities, shopkerpers display cinborate arrangements of all kinds of delicacles in their showense windows.

They would scorn a "display" of corned beef and condensed milk!

The accompanying picture is from the Official Press bureau in London. It was sent over to this country for the express purpose of showing Amer-ica what England is really facing. A country in such straits not only needs help herself, but cannot possibly be expected to contribute to the support of hundreds of thousands of United States troops now on the other side. The food shortage is real. Save food and "Carry On."

#### \*\*\*\* BOYS LEARN TO COOK. GIRLS AS CARPENTERS \$

Cleveland.—Manual training Cleveland.—Manual training is not for boys only, and domestic science is not only a girl's study in Cleveland schools now, for the courses in some of the public schools have been switched and the boys are heing taught to cook and buy groceries and the girls are getting training in thousehold carpentry. The girls are said to be proficient in the harding tools, while many of the boys in the "bringing up father" divisions are becoming good cooks and layers. public schools have been switch-

# Arms Covered With Pimples

Which Itched Terribly. Could Not Sleep. Clothing Irritated. Very Painful.

Spread to Body. Two Cakes Cuticura Soap and Two Boxes Ointment Healed.

"A slight inching began on my arms at first, and it increased rapidly, being worse at night. My arms were simply covereld with small red pimples which inched terribly. I could not sleep nights, and my clothing irritated the eruption, and carsed it to become very painful. My arms got so bad I could hardly move them. The pimples scattered on my body.

"Pinally I sent for a sample of Coulcura Soap and two boxes of Cutious Ontment which healed me." (Signed) Mrs. H. M. Clirk. It's Seatide Aven, Guifford, Conn... August 6, 1917.

For hair and skin health Ortiona Soap and Ortunation opened.
Sample facilities of the Michael Society of the card of the Michael Society of the Coulcura Society of the Michael Society of the

## The Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the Savings Bank of Newport,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Will be held at the banking room on Triday, July 19, 1918, at 3.30 p. m.

Money deposited on or before Saturday, July 20, 1918, will commence to draw interest on that date G. P. TAYLOR,

Treasurer,

## BOSTON, THE CAPITAL OF

and the Mecca of thousands who visit its Historic Shrines, Beautiful Churches, Art and Literary Treasures and Attractive Suburbs, extends the welcome hand to all visitors,

## THE UNITED STATES HOTEL

Favorably known as such, for more than three-quarters of a century, last still in the front rank of the Country's lending hotels, and with its no-to-date conveniences, moderate charges, and liberal management, holds the patronage of the business man, savant and tourist,

> No. 1955 REPORTION THE CONDICION OF

## The National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the State of Rhods Island, at the close of histness on May 16, 1913.

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emant estructoral oscol ny k ozazigeza rosilot. (DEO, H. PROUD, Cashler, Su ceribi l'and exoru to before als, Distribi d'ayor May, Dis. PAUKER BRAMAN, Solary public.

**PETOE STATE DE CONTRACTOR — CONTRACTOR — CONTRACTOR DE CO** 

WILLIAM R. HARVEY, W. H. LANGLEY, EDWARD A. BROWN,

## THE NEW LIBERTY LOAN

You no doubt wish to subscribe to the new Liberty Loan, issued by the United States Government. These Bonds afford an investment that is Absolutely Secure and yield a liberal return in interest. We will be pleased to receive your subscription for Liberty

### NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

NEWPORT, R. L.

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

## SIMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

**Manufacturing Confectioners** 

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY & MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERRETS

All Orders Promotly Attended to. CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY TELEPHONE CONNECTION

All Goods are Pure Absolutely

Great Fertifizer Fleid. Government experts are investigat-ing the recently discovered home depos-its of the Pribilest blands, believed to

Forming a Rad Hablt. He who allows himself to got inte the habit of explaining away his fail, need will seen find litmeelf trying to explain away other peoples' successes,

be the world's greatest supply of ferfilizer of that kind.

HOW SPANIARDS ARE THE

B OBURG ORBIGAN BLUTE

No the Yealt, the posts bud

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Hardon Accertain line Scrip-

as a much cut offices apart and

ecody for lossingss, though their Is no tastices to do. This in itself is increasing.

Isaac P. Marcosson witter in the Saturday Princing Post It be

office thick here imperssive

when I to 3 year that In the show window is a tage map of the seven sees, showing the trade

tentes traversed by the Rue, nusb--trony or trontes aboug-tible is a complete list of the

lumberds of ships dying, or that

once flew, the Hamburg Ameri-

can thus. Many of them are in

Cay may. Many or involver in-terested and tailing in parts of harding American Irropy to Pronce under good American

This may appear ridlenbors

to you, fully familiar with the facts. It is not so collectors to

the clitten of Madrid wolking

up and down that main street.

All he knows is what he were

and he sees before him, in the

tees German Imperial existence,

that the Humburg-American time still has every one of fee

slidge. It shows how the Ber-

then hangs on to a fortour hope.

EVER KIND AND COURTEOUS

Hew It Is Always Possible for Any

One to Knew the Boy Who Is Iteally Decent.

The decent boy, whether stell or

poor, has great respect for woman-kind, whether old or young. He foots that he is not only the natural defend-

er of his own sisters, but of every boy's sisters. Nor does he think it

smart to smoke or to swear, to act rowdy in the presence of girls, and

above all be avoids the use of Vulcar

the presence of ladles, but in the presence of mon and of angels. The box

with a watch and chain, sleeve buttons and study and mana-to-order clothes,

often feels that he doesn't have to be

decent, but can say and do as ho

phoases. He talks about betting about prizeficits and about what great things he is going to do when he gets

big everything except work. That he

proposes to leave to the poor. This sort of talk appeals to the girl's fan-

ey, but not to her heart, so that if she

is properly conclud and encouraged to look to true worth rather than to blud

and bluster, she will grow along safe

lines. Are you poluting out to your

girls the really decent boys of their

acquaintance; also, the decent, worths

men in the neighborhood who were de

cent boys before they became decent ment-Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

How Chemists Are Useful,

and in the trenches to detect the first

signs of a chemical attack, both for

the issuing of a quick warning to their

men to be ready for the attack and also, if possible, to make a speedy identi-

fication of the material used. Between this service at the front

and the development of new poisons and the supervision of the manufac-

ture of old ones behind the lines, the chemist's share in the war is both

exciting and daugerous, writes Julius Steplitz in the Tale Review. Any

scientist who has experienced the joy

of discovery by arduous research can

imagine the feverish intensity of the

men engaged in the invention of new

devitries, with the prospect of their gaining a victory by surprise, not only

over one or two opponents, as in the

airplane service, but rather over a long

How Naval Warfare Changed.

"The arrival of the submarine at an

active factor in naval warfare," says E. Ashmead-Bartlett in The Wide

World, "has entirely altered the pecu-

liar role which the different units com-

posing a fleet were supposed to play when they were originally designed. flutfieships and great cruisers can no

longer command the sea by strength

of numbers and weight of armement.

Even light cruisers, nominally intend-

ed for commerce-destroying, protection

of trade routes and as scouts, are fre-

quently exposed to danger from sub-

marines. Nevertheless battleships and

and cruisers are still the final court of

appeal between nations, and the most

responsible duty which now falls to

the light craft erulsers, destroyers and

tornedo hoats is not attacking the en-

emy's ships, but in protecting their

own buttle squadron against under-wa-

Why "Spiral Socks" Are Best.

"Spiral socks" are the latest comfort for the soldiers. Their chief advantage

is that they are knitted without any heel. The "spirals" are somewhat

shapeless, but soft and clinging, and

have been enthusiastically praised by

the men. They are said to ontwear

three pairs of socks knitted in the other style. The sock is the invention

of Australian women and has been in-

troduced to Washington by the local

branch of the British-American was re-

tief fund, of which Miss Helen Ecost is chairman. Many prominent women

are now learning to make the spirals. Mass Charlotte Campbell of the Wash-

ingion committee has become so pro-

ficient that she can kuit two socks at

once, and is acting as instructor for other enthusiasts. The Red Cross is

preparing to issue instructions for

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

kanting the newstyle socks.

front of the enemy.

Chemists are stationed at outposts

or imbecoming inneringe, not only in

midst of a great war that men

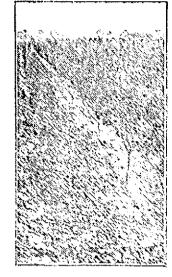
#### ANNUAL CROP GROWN IN A PEACH ORCHARD

Frequently Planted to Help Cost of Maintenance,

When Torcs Reach Besting Ace They Sheuld Not De Made to Compete With Another Creps Trees Need Available Meleture.

Proposed to the Confession Department of the collected copy is Proposed, some around copy is grown between the trees during the **Nest two or three seasons to help most** the cost of nedercosmos during the nu producer are of the orders. Alds practice is selded any advantage to the trees in comparison with thomsely this policy list of his withour crops are belong soborted and properly is assured they are not listly to do any serious

The cosporable to be one which needs rescuible the same fillage that the peach recession and have, so as not to intercee sections with that operation. But the prower should resilve



Sout Frod Growing Schurer Rows of Trees in Newly Bet Orchard.

That he is in other, following a system the standing surgification and that because of The roup between the tools he may when it motivates scent soft or hood or each ties out to recitive of the sell than be अवकार्य कालाज वर्ग कार्ड विकास

After the trees reach bearing ago Des should not be made to compete with another every. Reen it the plant food of the soil is sufficient to proceed successfully two crops at the same time, the peach trees usually will need all the available will moisture carried. nd course, in sections where infestion is precised and the supply of water is absolute to all purposes. Resides a scrip detayed the trees would be liketo traveline with the spraying of the traveline with the spraying of the startest with the terroring of the fail, and to other ways.

Mushushina beans year cabbages, commission and extent track errors are extenskuht from between peach trees to different sections. Pointees are summines which dut they are sultable man he attended with undestrable re-that the distant of the hotanes will each when the each can be so managed and when the each can be so managed exits. Over also, is proposedly used, but as recy exten managed it is edifor thoughts, because it shades the tree's excessively. Whichies and is need an open strip of considerable which eduals to lest along the rown so that the trees will be fully exposed to the very tell strong-growing rariety of cure is need a wider strip should be left unplanted than where a dwarf

raniest is selected. Frach trees are sometimes used for planting between trees, especially whose argins comprise the permanent cusp. This practice is highly recomdemined by either trail knowners of wide experience. It is probably objectionable in that for a period of years both pearing the excepting times occubi situble to treat a fraiting tree very dif-ferently from one that is not fraiting. rue the best results with each On the ( other hand, where a site is particular It favorable for both fruits, a common म्पूर्वेश्व मध्यम्परम्य स्था स्ट्रांस्य देश स्मूर्यस्य व which pieble fally satisfactory results. with total kinds of trees.

#### **DUAL-PURPOSE FLOWERS**:

(Frequent by the United States Department of Agriculture.) "Full many a flower is form to blush unseen

And waste its fragrance on the docart ale"

Even the fragrance of flowers can and should be utilized dur-ing these war times. Make the flower serve a double purpose. The beekeeper who understands the care of boys can greatly increase the sugar supply of the nation by saving more of the

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Prevent Hog Troubles.

Intestical worms, Iring within and epiu baurates jest a partensome ter tron the resits of his raising. Absolute describeds will be found withthe in preventing ind controlling these morniles, as well as the more we rions diseases—log civilers sud cuber-Chickia.

Hand Made Springs

Small sommer than he terror say formed by vinding the view tightly has the threads of a mession somew This forms a syring is perfectly as a anni-made suring destrict chart to need to allow for the pestitionery of the

#### INCREASING OUTPUT OF SHEEP AND WOOL

Department of Agriculture Makes + Recemmendations for 1918.

More Farm Hocks Reconstructed Wherever Conditions Are Favor-able and First Cost of Stocks Ing Is Not Yes High.

(Proposed by the United States Deposit-ment of Againston). The department of regionitate the

cirds the fellowing recorder admitons regarding sleep and weel in its supplementary production program for 1918.

Effort should be ruide to hiercase the production or sleep and weal, Increase in farm flocks is recommended wherever conditions are fuvorable and the first cost of steeling is not for liteb. The west presince the fits comthe fandshes only about 34 per cent of the amount used in peace times; the war demands have capto-sized the sectousness of this demostic charinge,



Steep Pastored in an Orchard.

We comin 2000 WOMAN without man vioths them for one year would regular the cutter quantity of meet grown annual be in this country,

Puring recent years we have shore about thirty-fire intifion theores anumality, and the pulled wood taken from sheep and lambs slaughtered for most brings the total clip up to the equivaleat of about force million decees. It all this wood were suitable for milb tary use, it would supply only 2000, 000 uses. The preduction of wool in the United States has remained prac-deally stationary from 1914 to 1917, while impacts increased 48 per cent and the estimated net supply increased only about 21 per cent.

That mutten and weed production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be no complished by developing sheep hus-bandry on farms, especially in the Ensure and Southern states. should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restockcheep; by the larger use of forage sheep and Islah clubs; by the climina-tion of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 10 to 30 pounds weight thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the main tenance of larger breeding flocks.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* HIGH-PRODUCING GARDEN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agricolture.) Are you sare that your garden is producing as much as it is capable of doing? A half-nore garden, if properly cared for, will produce sumdent vegetables for the sverage family's use. It will produce far greater returns feetlar ed cap cadt ethi from an equal area derected to peteral farm crops. But it is median edi evin ot vissasse power care and attention if you expect maximum crops. Fermers' Bulletin 937, recently pub-lished by the United States department of activations, which will be sent free to any who apthe for it, so long as the supply less gres specific directions for the planting, care and cultiration of the various resembles. Make sure that you are not waning time and energy by failing to give your garden the care that lineares highest yields.

### CARING FOR CONFINED HEN'S

Provide Good Strew Liber in Which to Scatter Graft—Allea Brophy Green Feet

Gregored by the Tinnel Range Deputed mean of Agreements If the chieffone mann be confined to administ of bid venture provide a good stray litter in which their grain feed may be stattlered. This will give from exactise and from them interested and healthy. When dischone that have Seen administrated to five timing inclosely confined this Arequently Guerra their fereingment for the time being missa they are note contented in the serv practices. Francisc gross toof to

#### CASTORIA Fir Indiana and Cubical

In Use For Over 20 Years

Surveys barn Cal H. Within Always bam



JUDGMENT IN THINNING FRUIT

Common Rule is to 16th So 1641 figure Will Not the Neater Togethee Than Leur locker,

(Prepried by the Prity & States Peparts (1991) of Agriculture)

· ተመጀመሪያ የመጀመር ተመጀመር Most Varioties of peaches, as well as other fruits, for that potter, upder favorable condithere office set rough more fruit then the tire can possibly de-velop to a good degree of perfeetlen for contactelal purposes. The natural lendency of the free is to perpetuate its kind. To this end, but to fiscif, it dovelops the larged possible number of seeds, with each seed posserving the possibility of a new

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The grower's aim is for the tree to produce the largest possible amount of first that can aftain the lighest commercial standard. The effort of the tree and the object destred by the grower total to impose incompatible requirements. The development of a great musber of seeds is a tree-exbausting process. This is opposed to the development of large finits. To meet his eads in this respect, the grow-ce has recourse to fiducing the feult.

Perhaps to operation in the production of practices requires keener hadament than thunting the fruit. No fixed titles for it can be given. A common title year generally upplicable, is to thin so that the fruits will not be measur together than 4 to 6 Inches. But the strength of the tree, the fertillty of the sell, and especially the soil meisture, together with the size of the crop fer, in other words, the number of finits allowed to develop on the tree), govern very largely the size and perfection of the individual fruits.

Obviously, a vigorous tree growing under freezable conditions as to moisture, plantfood, etc., can develop a larger mamber of feults to good size than can a weak tree, or even the same tree when there is a marked deficiency either in the supply of mois-ture or of plantfood,

The skill of the grower is shown in his ability to adjust the size of the crop on his trees to the conditions of the season. He can reduce the number of frults on the trees if the season becomes very dry as it progresses. This the grower should sim to control the size of the fudividual fruits

by thinning and by illiage and pruning. White thinning may cost a relatively large amount per tree, actually more high-grade fruit is produced, as a rule, on a tree which bears only a moderate



Peach Tree After Its First Year's Growth In Orchard.

crop than on one which is heavily overloaded, and the average fruit on the tree with a moderate crop is of better grade than the best fruit in un overloaded tree

The thinking should be done after the "June drop"-which usually occurs from a month to air weeks after the blossoming period, when the imperfectly fertilized and other weekly developed fruits drop of-and before the Pits begin to harden. After the "June drop" is over there is very little dropplug of the peoches. Hence practicelly all the fruit which remains then will be no the trees at harvest time. It will have to be picked then, unyway, It probably costs considerably less to juck a portlor of the crop in June or July and drop the fruit on the ground time to pick it later and put it in a besket, where much of it will have to be buildied over several times in grading and packing and then finally lurge quantities discurded as calls betouse the fruits are so small. Moreever, the fruit on an overloaded tree vill concilines ripen less uniformly than on a tree that has a moderate UTD)

he the development of its pits is an estimustive process, the limiting of the number of fenits tends to conserve the vitality of the toes. A large portion of the feed of the peach is water; force, if the soil is well supplied with weisture the development of the edible portion of the feat makes a relatively light themmad on the strength of the

Malure Grape Vine Buds. Sixty buth on the mentate grape vine

e etiologie. Tionse will produce a huntitlet business of gentless

Mich win is technical a layer leady, to good a most to category watched and is prostly southed bout I has fortune to the tooled it to suff Dist. htposis may a wise writter to the let-ture total but or writter which grains resident by the course stip dudy. There tion i great noise this will wied

## O'ER SNOW AND ICE

Nothing Monotenous Alient Travel in Greenland.

Passenger en Deg Bleigh Likely (o De Furnished Cufficient Thrills in Day's Jeanney to Carry Him for Some 3 lmc.

"As a last novelty I was treated to a sleigh drive, when the carth had been covered by snow," A. Rifs Corstenson says in "Two Summers in Greenhool," The administrator prided literal conhaving the best team in Greenland, and indeed they were a spirited bit to behold as they toro away over the ground with their fulls enryed ayer their backs. Neither rocks nor holes, no obstacle, halo of, under a steep wall, would have checked them. Two young ones, Ajax the Circl and Second, had never been harnesend before looked peculiarly sturid on finding themselves captured. When the term started, all for one and one for all, the two recently at first tiled to make their escape, but he the effort they rolled over and over, haraping from rock to rock as they were diagred along, un-til they finally teek their places in the pack and learned that their most soust-ble course was to work with their con-

panious. "The amount of knocking about which a sleigh can endure without to-ing smashed is incredible. The low timmers, some six feet long, are lashed with scalskin thomas to the cross pieces that form the seat, and afford clasticity. The two upright poles give a hold to the driver if he has to fellow on foot and steer the sleigh from behind. The dogs are parity guided by the wide and partly by the veloc, but in many instances the dees know but ter how to find their way than door their deliver. On smooth fee 18 infloring bedone in an lower but on rugged sround a pace of four or the fulles is called good, and 500 pounds is considered a load for eight dogs.

"Where the lee was broken, as often was the case near land, or in crossing large fissures, great skill was required to get dogs and sleigh across. When uncertain where to go and you had to leave it to the dogs to find the way, you might be always sure that their instinct would keep them from running into real peril. In case of danger ahead the 'boss' dog would stop and growl, sulff, and turn in some other direction.

"It was impossible to drive a team without having a boss,' as the dog le called that has absolute control over all the others. He leads the way, en-courages, punishes offenses, settles disputes and has to be used with the greatest care.

"There was great excitement when the ground was steep. Sometimes the driver would fasten all the dogs behind, perhaps the up one of the feet of each animal, and himself take hold of one of the poles and act as a brake. At other times he would let the stelch go backward in front of the dogs. Again, he would take his sleigh and let the sleigh hurry down, with the dogs following as best they might, some getting entangled and being dragged behind and finally all landing in the deep snow below. If there was any possibility of reaching a human dwelling, they generally made for it, but otherwise they would encamp in the ice. The bearskin sleeping bags would be spread, and the travelers would creep into them, with as many dogs as possible on the top."

#### A Doctor on War.

Though the physician in war re-mains neutral as far as his work is concerned, his thoughts are free, and his knowledge of the effects of body upon mind is such as to throw side lights upon the origins of even such a world disaster as the present war. In certain persons a curious reaction from physical-influmities has been observed. Napoleon's inordinate ambi-tion and enormous egotism were probably exaggerated by the fact that he was physically small and insignificant. Tamerlane, who made himself master of nearly the whole of Asia, was lame, and, according to one of his blowerphers, "deformed and impious of fea-ture." Pope, with his deformed body, became the "Wicked Wasp of Twickenham." Byron, doubtless spurred by his clubfoot, swam the Hellesport. The kaiser, with his arm withered from birth, Treitschke, stone deaf from childhood, and Nietzsche, with years of brain disorder leading to perests, were the unholy trinity of the new Teuton religion which has driven a whole nation into irresponsible fanaticism and almost wrecked the planet.-Dr. Frederick Peterson in the Cen-

#### Owls Devour Pigs.

Sam Tik Kee, Chinese putriot and pig raiser, is distressed and the po-tential pork production of Canada has been reduced by ten fine pigs as the result of the depredations of horned owls.

Sam Tik Kee had ten sturdy little pigs. Then there were nine, and he couldn't account for the shortege. Next der another disappeared. Each dey thereafter the Tik Kee piggery was shy another suchling animal

After the nine had disappeared the Chinaman happened to look upward and saw the carcass of one of his choice pixs hanging from the limbs of The mystery was solved. He had been robbed by horned owle. An arrive war is now being waxed against the ferthered thieres.—Chemanius (B. C.) Cor. New York World.

#### Time for Eud to Go.

bringing with them a nelymbors pet collie, who made read friends with Edzabeth, our little decreber, All went vell till eight o'clock, when Elizabeth, ready vorted, each trade of think you had better take Bud home now; life parents will be getting worsted

#### ONLY ONE LASTING CONTRACT

Nuptial Agreement Most Be Written in Hearts and Temperament of Centracting Couple.

A Western couple, cuch of whom had been matried twice before and twice divorced, here rought to in-use the success of their third vectors by  $\mathfrak g$ detailed witten centre to it is smely defailed within teneries, a case of the most extraordigary pro-constal agreeing its ever mide. Reneptlet agreements ever made. merskerling the rocks upon which their various mutilmental skips have been wreeked to fore, they have ears. fully charted them and mapped on the course around them. The conthat specifically sets forth which can shall both the thes, when the has band may being prests from to meak, when the volatives of each shall visit them, and how the spending of menis to be divided, how often the wife may attend clubs and sected func-

Thus they have mranged, they think, for every possible contingency that may julse in the wedded life of

Maybe they will find it so. But it takes no possindsile splitt to suspect that such a contract contains either ten much ne ten little.

The possible trouble of a married couple may be provided against by contract. But it must be a contract not of paper and within, but of the

heart and the temperament.

If the hearts be right, all the possiide troubles of the pair may be summed up in a few words. But if these be not right, no possible combinetion of all the words in the dictionary can even indicate the possible

The parriage confinet fled means the most used say the least, "To love and cheelsh one moder"- here is a contract that covers more ground than our definitely be expressed in all the words in the language.

If that will not hold good under all continuoucles, no other contract will. Chitstlen Herald,

## Diamonds for Slackers. Buying diamonds is the intest way to

dodge the preome tax. It is said by some of the dealers in white stems that numy of our newly tich municion makers have been salting away dismonds, and they adult that they haven't seen such prosperous times since the famous Kohtnoor was a dew-drop. This thish of diamond huying fudientes the Intest word in "caginess" on the part of the possessors of the diamond price. And here is the action of the sweet: Investments in diamonds are not reckoned in the fally of sources of income. That's one of the things the framers of the income law tax over looked. Bonds, yes; automobiles, yes; first and second mortgages, two yeses in the same place. But the mency spent in collecting sparklers does not have to be accounted for in the tabulation of taxable values. Diamend money is easily convertible at any time, and it may even yield dividends on the upward trend of the diamend

Grease From Garbage.
The food administration's figures show the estimated grease production from garbage in the 29 cities investigated to be 72,000,000 pounds, or enough to produce 10,000,000 pounds of cities to be a produce 10,000,000 pounds of cities the contraction of the cities oltroglycerin, enough for the powder charge of 16,000,000 American threeinch shells or French 75-millimeter shells, and fatty acids in a sufficient quantity to manufacture about 200,-200,000 cakes of soap, weighing 12 ounces each.

It is further shown that the estimated fertilizer tankage produced in the 29 cities amounts to 150,000 tons, which contains about 9,000,000 pounds of nitrogen, 22,000,000 pounds of phosphate of lime and 2,000,000 pounds of potash. These chemicals are sufficient to replace the nitrogen and other elements taken from the soil by 8,000. 200 bushels of wheat. The estimated present value of these quantities of grease and tankage, recovered from garbage, is placed at \$11,100,000.

#### An Editor's Dilemma.

The editor of the Hartford Courset has added to his burden of cares by starting to worry over the question of dress. Man, he contends, wears 100 much, and calls upon some inventire genius to simplify masculine garb in order to save money and also time El-ent in juggling buttons.

Taking an inventory of himself, the editor discovered that before going downtown he must put on one under Fult, two socks, two sock supporters. one shirt, a pair of trousers, a pair of suspenders or belt, two shoes, a coller. a necktie, a vest, a coat and a hat-

15 separate articles. A poet chap once wrote that "man was made to mourn," but in specifying reasons for it he failed to mention the troubles now so fucidly set forth by our Connecticut contemporary.-Fhiadelphia Telegraph.

Considered Bandits Nuisances. For kindness and generosity to hold-up men deliver the hand-en-bossed leather medal to Albert Belanger, Car

cago grocer.

A "tall, dark man," according to Belanger's report to the police tered his store and started tickling

ils ribs with a revolver. . "Here, you can't pull that stuff in

here," Brisnger told the bandit as he seized the gun. "Get out."

The bendit "got" and Beinger

tossed his weapon after him into the "Now take this and beat it." the

From enjoined, and the burgler of These follows are getting to be he a continuer drifted in

Men differ widely in their ratire to party for hope. De Quincer sail of Soldsouth: "He had a constitutional group of heart, an electric black, and electric black, and he becomes to be because the form of the first of hopfught." Other men are like Europe and the first of t lotes, who ridly conferred: "I to both without much of the quality of logafillars." The Goldeniths mist help the Borne Joneses alongs-New Fork Bereit.

Some that life flow funds needles; the test was to clean and brighten A couple of friends came to call, talle is with work. South's Combine CASTORIA over his belog out so late."

# Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIS

492 THAMES STREET

1979 Doors North of Post Oil e

SEAPORT, R. J.

OFF YOUR

TCE CREAM

## Koschny's

Branch Store, 16 Broadwa

(Jake, Ice Cream, CONFECTIONERY.

FIRST CLASS

STRICTLY

EVE

WATER

4.11, PERSONS desirous of basing waters are presented into their test ence or places a noncess, should make application to the edge. Marthau butter, upon Thomps



Xeep Healthy on a Meager Dist. A diet of energy value astonishing is small even for the tropics has been noted in Singapore by Prof. A. Argyll Campbell. The daily food of a Chifound to be capable of supplying only about 1,890 calories, although it has been shown that an Angle-Indian reand the Filipino 2,820. A suggested possible explanation is the moist atmosphere of Slagapore, which by re-forms loss of heat by evaporation, lessens the food requirements. The underess do as much brain work as European students elsewhere, but tend to slight physical exercise—which may another factor in keeping the diet

Wounds Bandaged With Wire Splints. A new kind of surgical aplint in thich galvanized wire-netting takes the place of wood has been put on the parker, says the Popular Science Mainly. The steel entering into the tation of this woven wire splint 3 o tempered that it can be moided by hand. Being galvanized, the wire worldzed and at the same time Telled into a single piece that cannot fray out at loose ends. As it is por-Committee and air elseniation to the Drawing beneath, which wood or "beer does not. The splint comes Tiet a bandage and is lighter At me bulky than worden splints.

#### Putting Out to Sea.

A Lordon surgeon has testified that the thousands of deathbeils be has While he has found, with few ex-Of the the dring ready to pa. The fit of the poor, those who have had and those who have had easy reports, put out to sea gladly the time comes. An objectment The best in the service of one limit routh to old age was west for in her last liliness by the unanter of the home." She sail: "I lar- taile my will; I have seen the master that accepted his comfort, and to take my time about the are cheerfully,"-From The Porten Begister.

#### Jame Nature's Many Gifts.

=- .s- int a section of the chain n he years are the links. The has affect to activation of thought and The most in found in the study of that the primar truk are doing the thing upon a smaller scale when thinking in the charging season Tere links of time evidences milient and overwhelming gifts The state outed in the dealth that though-and the weathers of . Support will be private to Appet to telephone to be sendered al franciscosos

#### Parger in Diseased Tonalia

Solven dightherer carriers of the British physician De has brook to work room his " The transite. The discussion was to be found deeply to placed. of Court of the Reserve Sec. 2. S. Sossaila, Wala Port Script a were productive during 

this feel content that Dye



#### MEAT SUPPLY FROM POULTRY

Imperative That Productive Stock Be Hather Largely Increased During Current Year,

(Propered by the Pulled Bedfor Deputs need of Archardense) Ment can be produced from positry need quickly than from any other One of the proceedific happend open the Cliffed (80th x by ft x infrance) late the world war is to preduce more tickly flow H has ever produced be-fore. This is essential not only to meet Its own greater needs to course of being on a var basis, but also to seve the constiles with which it conservates in the wor from defent through lack of

Ment Is one of the most essent'al of food products. Of each ments as can be cured and kept in compact form, larger quantities than ever before roust he sent to the armles overseas, and the proportion of these exports to the to-tal production to the United Blutes is likely to increase alreadily and even rapidly, as larger armed forces from this country are sent to the fighting front in Europea

In order to leave available for the forces overseas as Darge & proportion na possible of the output of cured and compact, ments. It is desirable that there be a decided increase in both the home production and the home consumption of white mants such as poul-To that end It is imperative that the productive stock on general farms and in the back yards of the nation be rather fargely increased during the current year. It has always been and will always be true that the great bulk of this country's poultry is produced had on specialized poultry farms but in the decreards and incorporate of the diversified income. Establishments devoltag their alteration exclusively to the prediction of poultry base been and will confine to be of rather large importance, but they can hardly be baked to or any very great part of an emergency face are in production sufficient to consillate a noticeable factor to feeding the world at war. That demand upon the nation's potential production capacity can be met, however, by the farmers and home makers of the country without any sort or strain and with consensation in positry profils more than commensurate with the outlay of money and effort.

#### KEEP BROODING COOP CLEAN

Give Chick's Good Overhauling Once \* Week-Spray Thoroughly for Mites.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The broad coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from raftes. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly eleaned



Make the Little Chick's First Home a Comfortable One.

and aprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 Inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of stray or line hay should be spread on the floor of the cosp. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather; therefore, the coops should be placed in the shade when ever possible. A comfield makes fine range for young chickens, as they se cure many bugs and worms and have izesh ground to run on most of the time, due to the cutlivation of the ground, and have abundant shade at

#### KEROSENE FOR SCALY LEGS

In Short Time After Dipping Scales Will Peri Off-Avoid Wetting the Feathers.

Here is a simple remedy for scaly legs in fewls; as a rule, one application is sufficient: Tabe a small, deep C13 \$5.1 6li it with kerosene. Dip the feet and less in it up to the feathers but so not wet the feathers, and hold them in it a second or two, but not loager. In a short time the scales will reel off and the less will be in as good rollitica as though they had never been scaly,

#### PRODUCTIVE FLOCK OF HENS

Fewla Whose Best Laying Days Are Over and Poorly Developed Chickens Should Be Sold.

tPrepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If efforts were made to dispose of all deas when their best laying days were gvec. a large quantity of poultry meat Would be placed on the market. All poorly developed chickens should be culled out and sold for meat, also, This . would allow the poultry keeper to under the test use of his grain by feedto yet our and take productive

Mary is depoly apartled. Speech Was given him to conceal his thoughts, and speciel was siren to weman to that he woodda'r get aited ebanes eo tal**x, ang**wice - Prost of Transcript.

Port with The oak Vego rejectly consists not in great policy but in great victing



#### COMFORTABLE COOP FOR HEN

fixed flot the Expensive, but Chould Go Dry and Hosmy-Fresh Air la Essential,

Origined by the Policel games Department of Agriculture,
In order to be more agrees ful in rassing obligations the poultrymen should provide a house which meets certain requirements. It need not be an expensive structure but it is essential that the here have a conforhible house which is dry, roomy, and choulantly supplied with fresh air and smallph. It never pays to overcrowd the fowls.

No particular style of house is peculturly adapted to any section of this country. A house which gives satis-faction in Maine will also give good results in Texas or California, but it



Chickens Do Better When Made Comfortable in a Well-Constructed

19 preferable to hulld more open, and consequently less expensive, houses in the South then in the North. The hest site for the ponitry home depends prin-cipally on the local conditions. The location should have good water and air drallinge, so that the floor and yards will be dry, while the house should not occupy a low packet or hollow in which cold air settles, and it should be situated for convenience in management and adapted to the available land. Wherever possible a southern or southeastern exposure should he selected, although this is not essenthat if there is any good reason for fac-ing the house in a different direction.

Poutry can be raised successfully on any well-drained soil. A light loam which will grow good gross Is well adopted for this purpose, while a very light samely soll through which the water leaches freely will stand more intensive poultry conditions, but most of the green feed for the fowls kept on such a soll will have to be purchased. A heavy clay or adobe soll is not as well adapted to poultry raising, as such hand does not drain rendily, and It is much more difficult to keep the stock healthy. Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system, where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results. The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about 100 heas, from 250 to 250 feet apart, so that the stock will not kill the grays. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

#### HOW TO BREAK BROODY FOWL

Confine Hen in Small Coop With Slat Bottom and Give Her Plenty of Water to Drink.

When hens become broady and it is not desired to allow them to hatch chickens, they should be "broken up" as quickly as possible. The sooner this is done the sooner they will resume laying. To break a hen of broodings she should be confined to a small coop, preferably with a slat bottom. Give her plenty of water to drink; she may be fed or not, as desired. Not much difference will be found in the time required to break her of broodiness whether she is fed or made to fast. Usually three to six days of confinement will do the work, but some hens require ten to twelve days. The broady hen will be recognized by her inclina tion to stay on the nest at night, the ruffinz of her feathers and her de pick anyone who approaches her, and by the clucking noise she

#### Habits of Turkeys.

Young surkeys usually remain with the mother bia until about October or November, when the males ordinar-By square from the females and range by themselves.

Enough Said. 777-8-3. x n in minne noder. Historia

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## CLOTHES AND ART

Garments Were Never More Becoming and Graceful.

Fall Styles Have Deen Receiving Some Attention, but No Change Han an Yet Been Sighted,

Women are now wearing the most becoming the most graceful and gener-ully the most artistic children that they have ever losen given by style counters. Why under these cleans to seek they should ever plue for a charge of sil-



Tallored Frock of Navy or Black Satin With Colored Vest,

houette it is difficult to understand, dechires a fashion outlierly. They ap-parently do, for every advance style bullettii heralding it posidhio cliitiige la eagerly read and the new styles prom-

ised awaited with breathless interest.

The experience of the past two years has been that every heralded change of allhouette bas proved a falso alarm, and from present prospects the rul will hold good during next full and probably during the winter. This is looking a good way ahead; but fall styles are being discussed somewhat, and no charge has as yet been sighted. Straight and narrow seems to be the

The dress sketched, made of black satin for first preference, is cut on straight and narrow lines, and would be an excellent and very serviceable It is very simple and depends for distinction on good tailoring, and on the selection of the material for vest, collar and understreves. Crepe de chine, faille silk, heavy silk crepe or plain sallo, either in white or a light shads such as bluel, cora color, ete, may be med,

The wide such is caught with a large flat brokle at the back, the such ends fulling nearly to the edge of the tunic or byernkirt.

Navy blue satin might be used for s frock of this type with good effect with yest, collar and sleeves of blue and white printed fonlard. As the sen-ned white printed fonlard. As the sen-son advances slike routinue to be more and more used for outer garments of all kinds, with serge and kindred wool materials as the trimming rather then the other way about, as was formerly the custom. The continued and increasing demand for wool for army use makes it seem safe to predict that heavy silks and salins will play at burt in the development of garments for next fall and winter,

#### From Triangle of Chiffon.

Take a triangle of chiffon about 40 to 48 inches on each side. Edge II with lace, a pretty silk lare edging about three inches wide, slightly gathered around two whole sides and to within twelve inches from each end on the third side. Attach half a yard of ribbon to each of the corners where the lace ends. Can you begin to guess what It is? Why the cutest little about twenty-four inches goes around the neck, the plain edges cross surplice style, the ribbons on the two ! corners tie in a sash bow at back, a little French bouquet of flowers ties the edges together under the arms to make sleeves, and the third point falls down the back and is held in place by the sash. It's so easy to make and it is the cutest little thing to wear that you could imagine,

#### Silk Will Still Be Popular.

As the season advances, and new gar ments suggesting what next fall will divolge in the way of clothes are shown, it is evident that silk fabrics will continue to play a very important part. Wool is now the luxury and slik quite the everyday fabric, rather than ; the other way about as was formerly the case. Silk dresses are trimmed with clant allowances of wool.

Worth Krawing.

Mild; w stains can be removed by ribits a little scan over the fabric and on the top of this a little of the and broad juice. Place the restrict in the scan for several bouts and then wash as usual and the spots will var-

#### FEWER SHADES OF SHOES

Only Two Tlate of Brown and Two of Gray Blace Colors Are Under Government Orders.

Milady's dulary foot will no longer! be clothed in the filmry, sitky soft thors timed by the dest are brilliant as the nutural leaves. The colors have Pone tader government unders only I two shades of brown and two of years work for the first fline their absence will be noted in the late assumer and

The popular changagner years and or liber to pold so this . a to match any point perfectly to be sensible, many him bands thinks will be a flaing of it, past, a being your foreyer. But the slives, in their attempts to keep up with milady's ekirte, have won out. They are only finited to time inches, for to baing the killer down to the shoes would be more wasteful than to bring the shoes up to the lower end

of the skirts, say the wise economists. But cloth uppers for weamen's shoes are coming more in vogue. But don't appland, fond husbands. That does not mean that such shoes will be cheaper. Not at all. Dealers state the better class of cloth is just as dear as the best of kid,

They will come into vogue for a very simple reason. Cloth uppers follow the contour of a well-turned ankle and throw into retlef the myriad curves of throw into receiving including states we should rues and gracefulness to delight the owner as well as artistic on-looker. And Mother Eve never forgot a good bet yel.

Without the shoes will be more sentitle to be some the states.

sible, look mere like shoes than kid gloves and despite the souring cost of the finer grades of leather not much dearer than last winter in the opinion of the larger shou dealers,

#### COVERT CLOTH COATS AGAIN

Style of Years Ago Revived, but Slimness Marks Lines That Were Pronounced in Days of Yore.

Here It is again, almost exactly like what it used to be a dozen years or so ago when covert conta were the

no plus ultra of spring smartness!
Here it is, in the attractive light fun covert color, with smooth, crisp lines and with some emphasized by blus strappings of the material—just a replica of the coat you possessed. and took such comfort in years and

At least that is what you think when the sab-swoman brings It out and assures you It is the very latest thing from Paris and a sensation of the spring openings. But when you put the cont on you realize that your althoughte does not look at all like that

allhousite of yore covert-coated, Then you had pronounced curves—a bust and htps. None of these are noticeable now, in the new Parls-Inspired covert top cont.

Its lines are ellin and sveite with a benutiful flatness down the back and over the bust, and it has the same pleasant crispness and freshness of suggestion that made it so admirable a garment for spring wear, when it

was in fushion years agone.

Small doubt that the covert top. cont will find liminediate favor when it has really established itself as a opring arrival.

### SLEEVELESS SPRING JACKET



Sleeveless jackets are relieving the strain that the continued use sweaters and country coats entails when the girl who goes in for sports chooses her spring and summer wardrobe. Velours walstcoats like the one pictured here will be very popular this season, for they combine the max-"matinee" you ever kaw in your life. imum of comfort with the maximum.

The side where the lace is attached of atyle. This one is fabricated in of atyle. This one is fabricated black and white, is out square under the arms and buttoned at the sides, The waist is held by a narrow belt.

#### Flowers on Mountain Tops.

It is known that upon many of the summits of the high mountain ridges of the Hawsiian Islands, in the regions of heavy rainfall, are open bogs which support a pacullar and interesting flora. Many species form more or less hemispherical tussocks which rise above the general level of the bog. A showy lobelia with numerous large cream-colored flowers as much three and a half inches long, peculiar violets and a sundew are found there.

New Hydraulic Air Compressor.

A novel hydraulic air compressor, designed for operation by water under a head of 200 or 300 feet, has two large vertical cylinders, from which the sir is forced by the direct pressure of the auter. When the air of one cylinder has been driven into the Lorizontal tank, a throway value auto-matically releases the eater and turns the pressure into the other chinder, tacking action continuous.

Characteristic of French myddans is their geographical turn of mind, that fixing for farige places and exotle fite, of which the extreme exnumber is Saint-Earrs, who is always making the readels of all a flows, fire busing is not so with a traveler, but he does epoled an excellent in Grana-da, he does taken us to literia, to the tends of the tion be of the halfds, to the special lance there Ross We Resent Frame only a cloudy. I row a sleft to the Justice willing, at some Parts ex-fection by come away with the Idea of a village all of being of Chines Puredic of hells of all sizes that Bury 80 stee there, and she result 14 "Pared a" which is no bollons without I har collects. For did Letts have to be foreign in order to the his imag-lantion captive, as his Checker a travers for feather to enough to prove, Unique, a thing that inducty else has done so slidly, what is it but a land-scape of part h bells? The New Re-

#### Disputed Pronunciation.

One of the most interesting things about the country of the new word in Ils supreme indifference to scholastic ophilon us to how it ought to be prononneed. The public takes it and keeps it in the way it first comes. Thus all the Greek acholars and all the Greek men cannot persuade the British public to speak of the cine-matograph as the kinematograph, whilst as to speaking of 'kinies," instead of "chiles," the iden is not even accorded a passing giance. And now the chemists are coming forward with new ideas on inargarine. The "g," they insist, should be pronounced hard, by all the rules of derivation, for is not the word derived from margaric acid, one of margarine's most active constituents? Very likely, says the public, but for us it's "marjarine" just the same,--Christian Science Monitor.

#### Ambergals,

Ambergris is used both as a medicine and as a perfume. It is employed mainly by Aden perfumers for mixing with other cheaper scents and as an Ingredient in Incense cokes. As a medleine it is aften taken in coffee or ten. Two of its principal medicinal girtnes according to Aden belief, are the cur-ing of colds and the strengthening of convalescents. There is a considerable quantity of subergris brought into the Aden market, a great deal of which is exported to Europe, though no figures are available as to the amount of this commodity handled here. The Arab dishermen bring it in. They find it along the coast of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden from Hodeldah

#### Wax From Palm Leaves.

A wax used for candles in Colombia Is yet unknown to the outside world, as it has never been experted. It is obtained from the leaves of the wax palm of the Andes, which is reported to be very abundant, in western tropical South America, but occurs nowhere else. A sample of the powdered wax intely examined at the Imperial Insti-tute, London, was of a pula straw color, with a small admixture of vege-table matter. When purified, it was found to resemble other American waxes. It has a melting point as high as 93 degrees C, while that of carnouba wax from Brazil is Si degrees, and that of candellla wax from Mexico is only about 70 degrees.

#### Philadelphin's Rubbish.

According to the American City, the ashes, rubbish, street dirt and garbage collected and disposed of in a year in Philadelphia, amounts to 2,796,724 cubic yards. Put in a great box inclos-ing the whole of city hall, 407 by 870 feet at the base, it would reach above the clock in the tower or to a height of 330 feet. The 1,200,450 cmbic yards of ashes would make a pile 145 feet high, reaching about all the structure except the tower. The 690,532 cable yards of rubbleh would raise the heap yards of rulings would rule the heap to 80 feet bligher. The 171,817 cubic yards of street dirt would add 56 feet, the 414,852 cubic yards of garbage 40 feet, completing the total of 330 feet.

### Order Meads Lessure.

Order brings a proper amount of telsure into one's day. It is because we do not get our work out of the way at the right times or by the most efficient methods that it sprends out and gives us no resplie from the sense of being driver. Lebure scens to us something that we steal from dutysomething that we have so right to, All through it we are hounted by thought of work that we should be doing. der frees the soul, the personality—gives them a chance to live in the full sense that they should live. Without order we are slaves; our noses are always to the grindstone,

### Density of Earth and Moon.

Fifty moons would equal the earth volume, although it would take eighty-one times the mass of the moon to equal the mass of our planet, as the lunar density is only six-tenths that of the earth. The entire aurface of moon about equals North and South America in area, though about 40 per cent of this surface we can never see, since our satellite always turns the same face toward us.

#### Cost of Fuel.

"A salamander was supposed to be an animal that fived in the fire." myth, no doubt." "Enquestionably. No creature could possibly afford so expensive a deadelte."

#### ien'i it 80?

Four-year-old Charlotte was having trouble with her Engilsh, but she had couling with are riogach, but she had entirely passed her difficulties on one point. "I see how it is now, mother," she said the other day. "Hens set and lay; and people sit and lie, don't they mother?"—Country Gentleman.

# Risorical and Genealogical.

· Notes and Queries.

the following rules must be at cluttery deserved:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full mans and addition of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as a const-tent with clearness.

4. Write on one side of the paper, the number of the query and the ignorunces are the date of the paper, the number of the query and the ignorunce. Contributions of the paper, the number of the query and the ignorunce of the query and the signature.

SATURDAY, JAMES I, 1838.

#### NOTES.

#### CONNECTICET BLUE LAWS.

The term "Blue Laws" is applied to such as relate to the private consciences of individuals. All countries formerly had such statutes, and the 3 colonies were no exception before the Revolution. The code of Connecticut is aften spoken of in this respect. Those most noted were of the colony of New Haven, which was united with the Connecticut in 1655. Here is a full copy of the New "Haven Blue Laws":

The governor and magistrates, convened in general assembly, are the supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion. Conspiracy against the dominion shall be punished with death.

Whoever says there is a power and jurisdiction above and over this dominion, shall suffer death and the loss of his property.

Whoever attempts to change or overthrow this dominion shall suffer death.

No one shall be a freeman or give

death.

No one shall be a freeman or give vote, unless he be converted, and a member in full communion of one of the churches allowed in this dominion. Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only king.

of this dominion, and that Jesus is the only king.

No Quaker or diasenter from the established worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrate or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered a Quaker, Adamite or other heretic. If any person shall turn Quaker he shall be banished and not suffered to return on pain of death.

No Quaker priest shall abide in this dominion, he shall be banished, and suffer death on veturn.

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant,

No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children on the Sabbath day or Fast day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday.

on Saturday.

To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden shall be deemed

theft.

A person accused of trespass in the night shall be judged guilty until he clear himself by his oath.

No one shall buy or sell land without permission of the selectmen.

When it appears that an accused person has confederates and refuses to discover them he may be racked.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen, who are to debar him the liberty of buying and selling.

appointed by the selection, and are to debar him the liberty of buying and selling.

Whoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor shall be put in the stocks or receive ten stripes.

No minister shall suffer death.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above two shillings per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors and the selectmen shall tax the offender \$300 on his estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be laid out and sold, to make satisfaction.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of 5 pounds.

pounds.
No one shall read the common prayer book, keep Christmas, or set days, or play on any instrument except the drum or jewsharp.
No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate only shall join them in marriage, as they do it with less scandal to Christ's church.
When parents refuse their children convenient marriage the magistrate

convenient marriage the magistrate

The selectmen, on finding the chil-dren ignorant, may take them away from their parents and put them in better hands at the expense of their

better hands at the expense of their parents.

A man who strikes his wife shall pay a fine of 10 pounds.

A woman who strikes her husband shall be punished as the court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person or letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned in jail.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to the shape of a rap. Extract from a Journal kept by Obadiah Turner about 1646

(G. H. K. Scrapbook.)

dish Turner about 1646

(G. H. R. Scrapbook.)

"1646, June ye 3d, Allen Bridges hath bin chose to wake ye steepers in meeting, and being much proud of his place must need have a fox taile fixed to ye end of a long staff wherewith he may brush ye faces of them yt will have naps in time of discourse; likewise a sharp thorne wherewith he may prick such as be maste sounde.

"On ye last Lord his day, as he strutted about ye meeting house, he did spy Mr. Tomlins steeping with much comforte, his head kept steadie hy being in ye corner and his hand

much comforte, his head kept steadie by being in ye corner and his hand grasping ye rail. And soe spying. Allen did quicklie thrust his staff behind Dame Rolland, and give him a grievous prick upon ye hand. Whereupon Mr. Tomlins did spring upp much above ye floor, and with terrible force strike his hand against ye wall, and also, to ye great wonder of all, prophaintie exclaim, in a loud voice, "Cuss the woodchuck," he dreaming, as it seemed, yt a woodchuck had saized and bit his hand. But on coming to know where he was, and ye great seardall he had committed, he seemed much abashed, but did not speake, and I think he will not spon againe go to scepe in meeters. Ye women may sometimes sleeple, and speace, and I think he will not spon againe go to sleepe in meeting. Ye women may sometimes sleeple, and none know it by reason of their enormous betters. Mr. Whitney (paster) doth pleasantlie say yt from ye

#### ANSWERS.

1017), HAZARD Office Hazard non-probably the son of George Raz-ard who married Ann Bornet of Eng-lands J. W. P. 10172. HAZARD -Oliver Harmel

son of Oliver of Jamestown married Patience Greene, whow of Capt. Sambal Greene, Stevenson of Capt. Sambal Greene, She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Patience Gorten Cook. The widow of Oliver Hazard in the grandmother of Commodove Perry.—
J. W. P.
10173. POTTER—Marcha Potter, born Dec. 20, 1092, married first James Allen, second Gov. William Robinson. Her mother was Sarah Wilson, daughter of one of the purchasers.—J. W. P.
10156. PKINCE—Issue Prince, sea captain, belonged to the Hall Princes.

10156. PKINCE—Isaac Prince, sec captain, belonged to the Hull Princes. He married twice, first Aug. 3, 4708. Abigail Chapman, She died Oct. 16, 1713," "a fry day night about Ten of Ye Clock." He married second tine, Jan. 30, "1717-18" Elizabeth Paine, Ilis only child, Abigail, married Captain Godfreys.—T. W.

10131. HADWIN—— Hadwin's mother's name was Elizabeth. Lydia Hadwin married Walter Cornell, 1803. She was probably the daughter of Elizabeth, see Cornell genealogy.—O. C.

(Corrections)

10138. PECKHAM—John (1)
Peckham, the emigrant, was born 1695. Died 1081. Married Mary Clarke, second wife Usin Married Mary Clarke, second wife Elinor ——?

John (2) Peckham, born 1615, d—? married Elizabeth ——. Second wife Sarah Newport.

Joseph (3) Peckham, born March S, 1679, died Jan. 14, 1725, married Mary Evans. Second wife Wait Gould.

Daniel (4) Peckham, born Nov. 4, 1711, died June 20, 1797. Married Comfort Coggeshall.

Joseph (5) Peckham, born Dec. 10, 1734, died 1812, married Susannah Mumford.

Daniel (6) Peckham, born April 29, 1776, died June 27, 1830, married Elizabeth Almy.

Job (7) Almy Peckham, b. March 7, 1807, d——? married Elizabeth Swan.—B. J. P. (Correction)

10169. BURDICK—Can any one give the date of birth and death of Lucy Burdick? She was the wife of Jeremiah Church. He died at West Woodstock, Conn., 1861.—P. P.

10172. HAZARD—Oliver, (4), Robert (2), the grandfather of Oliver (4), married Mary Brownell who was born in 1639 and died in 1739 at the age of 100 years, the daughter of Thomas and Anne Brawnell. George (3) Hazard, father of Oliver (4), was born about 1662 and died 1743. He was Deputy Gov. of R. I. He married Penelope Arnold, a daughter of Caleb and Abigail Arnold. Oliver (4) was born at North Kingstown, Sept. 13, 1710, and died April 14, 1792, at South Kingstown. He married Dec. 9, 1736, Elizabeth Haymond of North Parish, New London, Conn. They had Elizabeth (5) b. Spnt. 13, 1740.

Sarah (5) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (5) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (6) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (5) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Mercy (5) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (6) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (6) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Mercy (5) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (6) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (6) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (7) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Mercy (8) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (8) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (9) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Mercy (1) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (8) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (9) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Mercy (1) b. Jan. 1, 1740.

Sarah (1) b. Sept. 13, 1737.

Oliver (1) b. Mar. 30, 1739.

Merc

Cook Makes Good Start. "I see you have a new cook." "You are right." "Is she experienced?" "I surmise so. She started the first day by coming late, and then asking for the afternoon off."



Dress or Outing

#### WHITE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHIEDREN

Keds, Barefoot Sandals and Play Oxfords for Children

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS

The T. Mumford Scabury Co. 214 Thames Street.

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## USE Electric

And Save Coal

Help us win this war Try our

ELECTRIC GRILL

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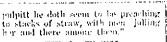
It is the ideal method of cooking. It will bake, boil, fry and broil at

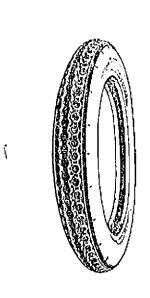
SLIGHT COST FOR ELECTRICITY

### BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Department,

Tel. 27





## FISK CORD TIRES

You want size -- strength, safety, heauty and mileage in a tire, That's what you get in the Fisk Cord. All that, plus most unusual resiliency, speed, comfort and luxury-Made in Ribbed Tread and the famous Fisk Non-Skid.

Luther's Garage, Newport

## NEWPORT BEACH

## Lunch Counter Now Open

The Best Food Served at Moderate Prices

Cleanliness and Quick Service SPECIAL DINNERS DAILY

Newport Beach Clam Chowder, Clam Fritters, a Variety of Salads, Pastry, Crackers of all kinds, Coffee, Tea and Milk.

> WEST BATHING SECTION OPEN ALL AMUSEMENTS OPEN

## DANCING TO-NIGHT

Every Afternoon Except Sunday Every Evening LADIES 15c GENTS 25c ADMISSION 10c.

## NEWPORT BEACH

A MIGHTY MOVING SALE

AT 82030.0.

## RUGS AND NOLEUMS

condition that seems almost unbelievable, brings to doors a bargain opportunity that seems impossible. Factory prices on these goods, so needful to you at this time of year, have advanced so much and so often during the past year that today they are higher than retail prices used to be by a considerable. The stock we bought at low prices for future deliveries were so delayed that today we find ourselves with a whole season's stock which we can retail for less than the factories are asking. Not a dollar's worth of the stock has been bought at the present high market prices, though the goods are fresh from the mills, arriving almost daily, even now. Our plunging, if you will call it that, will be a tremendous help to you in equalizing the increased costs of housekeeping, due to the great advances in the necessities of

## Twenty-five Thousand Dollars' Worth

Of these goods we offer this week at prices which can not be placed on them again while present conditions influence the market. It is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass by as it is generally conceded that factory prices will continue at their present high level and go even higher for another year

The Store That Saves for You

Through its farsighted Progressive and Aggressive Policies

## TITUS'

449 Thames St. 225=229 Thames St., Newport, R. I 6-15-tf.

John Paul Jones Was Scotch. tide, Poul Jones was Scorch by birth rud a very exterprising person. During the Revolute very war he compode success to attacks on British ret terce. In 1779 the Dutch permitted king to enter their parts with two British ships of wer, which he had taken and which the local authorities thath refried to deliver up. He died in Parls in 1702, and his reaches were brought to this country a few years up for Larial.

Daddy Broke Hls Face.

John was always an interested spec-tator when hls futher shaved. One morning the razor slipped and the skin was cut a trille, and John turned and said regretfully to his mother, "Oh, see, day by did break lifs afee face,"

Producte Court of the Chy of New and June 20th, 1918.

Ustate of Joseph A. Higgles
AN INSTRUMENT in welling outporting to be the Lot will and testament of JOSEPH A. Diffellars, late of said New-port, decased, is presented for produce, and the rame is received and referred to the Pitteenia day of July next, at ten of the R. A. M., at the Produce Court Room, it said Newport for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

10 PNCAN A. HAZARD, 1-22 Product Cherk.

Probate Chart of the City of Newignet, June 27th, 1218.

Estate of William Smilliam AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of WILLIAM SULLIAWAN, late of said Newgort, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the Efficienth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Hoom, in said Nowman, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for founted mays, once a week, in the Newyort Mercery.

DINCAN A. HAZARO,

6-20 Probate Cterk.

#### TO NEW YORK

FALL RIVER LINE Lv. Long Wharf daily at 7:30 P. M. Tickets, etc., at 16 Franklin St., or Wharf Office.

The NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

### Island Savings Bank

A Soud-Annual Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annua, will be paid to the Depositors, on anotafter July 16th, 1918. June 19, 1918.

George H. Proud, Treasurer

## Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

STATIB OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office Newport, R. L. December 1st.

BY VIRTUE and in Durauance of an Execution number 2565 issued out of the Superior Court of Ithode Island within and for the County of Nowport on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1917, and returnable to the asid Court April 25h. A. D. 1918, upon a judgment rendered by the County of Nowport on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1917, and returnable to the asid Court April 25h. A. D. 1918, upon a judgment rendered by the County of New York of The Leonard and Andro Van Camp. Co-partners doing business as Janca and Andro, in the City, County and State of New York, who see as trustee for their Assignee. E. L. Brady Company of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiffs, and against J. C. Mailery, alias Jane Doe, of Newport aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, J. C. Mailery alias Jand Doe, had on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1917, at 51 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain let, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport in said County of Newport and bounded and described as follows:—Northwesterly on Kay street, Northeasterly on land described as follows:—Northwesterly on Kay street, Northeasterly on land secrebed as follows:—Northwesterly on said Swinburne; Easterly on sa

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R.I., March 7, A.D.1918. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 28th day of Misrch. A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named

FRANK P. KING. Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., March 28, A.D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 11th day of April, A D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING,

Newport, R. I., April 11, A.D.1918.
For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING,

Denuty Sheziff.

Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., May 2, A. D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the same place above named. FRANK P. KING,

Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 3, A. D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby ad-journed to the 10th day of June, A. D., 1918, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the same place above named FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. L. June 10th, A. D., 1918. Newport, Sc. The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the

> FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff

Probate Court of the City of Newport, a lune falls this, 3

Figure 14th 12th, 3 Estate of Benlamin Weaver DetP1 84 In writing is made by Electron Weaver, wislow of Peoficial Weaver, and of soils Newport, decised intestant it she of soils offer reason, may be a proposed Admir-Istatum of the estate of soil decises 

#### AUMINISTRATION NOTICE

New Storyhou, R. L., June 15, 1515.
THE UNDERSTAND hereby gives 59, 150 that Lo has been appointed by the Frederic Court of the Town of New Steman, Administrator of the estate to ELFORD 15 affects of the estate 15 and 160 the secondary to law.

All persons between chains against 51,4 estate are been by notified to the the range in the effice of the clerk of said on at which the clare are form the date of the particular advertisement between Administratory administratory.

Administratory
6-11

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

—Now Shoreham, R. L., June 8, 1918.

THE UNDERISIONED, Executor of the 18st will and testament of PHILIP G. SANFORD, late of the Town of Westgert, Com., decreased, which will have been admitted to Probate by the Probate Composition of the Town of Westgert, Ct., and a copy thread ordered recorded in the legistry of the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. L., hereby given notice that he has accepted said trust at a host given belond according to have a fail persons having claims against said estate are hereby motified to fit the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

A. D. SANFORD.

6-15

#### ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE:

New Shoreham, R. I., June 5, 1918.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give i nonthe that she has been appointed by the
Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, Administratrix with will aunessed
in Rosel shand on the ceater of MARGARETTA W. PERRINS, but of said Litchfield, Count, deceased, and has given bond
according to law.

All persons having claims against said
estate are hereby notified to file the sains
in the office of the clerk of said count
willing all a said to the
frest advertisement hereof.

LEPTH P. ROCKHILL.

Administrators with will aunessed.

6-15

ABMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Newport, June 27th, 118.

THE UNDERISIGNED, Executor of the last will and testament of ANNIE 8.

EANDALL, late of the City of Newport, deceased, which will has been admitted to product by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has give for the city of Newport and trust and has give form a considerable and trust and has give form a considerable and trust and has give form a considerable and trust and has give form in the collection of the Cherk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

6-29

CHARLES H. TABER.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Se.

Sheriff's Office, Newport, R. I., December 17d, A. D. 1917.

18 VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Exception number 2502 issued out of the Specier Guilt of Rhodo Issued On Issued Property of Rhodo Issued Issu

Newport, R.I., March 7, A.D.1918. For good and sufficient cause, the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 28th day of March, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the same place above named

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., March 28, A.D 1918, For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to the 11th day of April, A D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING. Dequty Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., April 11, A.D.1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby 84-journed to the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the same place above named journey 1918, at 12 o'clock no-place above named, FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., May 2, A. D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby 16journed to the 3d day of June, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the same place above named.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

Newport, R. I., June 3, A. D. 1918. For good and sufficient cause the above advertised sale is hereby ac-journed to the 10th day of June, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the same place above named. FRANK P. KING-Deputy Sherif.

Newport, R. I., June 10th, A. D. 1918. Newport, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned, until further orders of the Court

FRANK P. KING. Deputy Sheriff.

6-15-tf.